THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1868. | NUMBER 67

The Daily Constitution.

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum...... $10.00
six months...... 5.00
One month...... 1.00
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SQUARES.	1 week.	2 weeks.	3 weeks.	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
1 Square	3	6	8	10	16	20	35	60
2 Squares	6	10	14	16	25	35	60	100
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4 Squares	10	18	25	30	50	60	90	135
5 Squares	12	22	30	35	60	70	105	150
Quarter column	14	25	35	40	65	80	120	160
Third of a col.	25	40	50	60	85	110	150	260
Half column	35	60	80	100	130	150	200	320
One column	40	70	100	130	160	200	360	500

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less...	$2 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square...	5 00
Tax collector's sales, per square...	5 00
Citations for Letters of Administration...	3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship...	3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Administration...	4 50
Letters of application for dismission from Guardianship...	3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land...	5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors...	5 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square...	5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr.	1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days...	3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time..	1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc. must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare ... cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.00 A. M.
Arrive at Augusta	3.45 P. M.
Leave Augusta	7.00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6.30 P. M.

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.40 P. M.
Arrive at Augusta	3.00 A. M.
Leave Augusta	10.00 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A. M.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; F. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7:58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	11:05 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:30 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:30 A. M.

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; E. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Daily, except Sundays.

Leave Macon	7.45 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2.00 P. M.
Leave Atlanta	7.15 A. M.
Arrive at Macon	1.50 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	6.30 P. M.
Arrive in Macon	2.10 A. M.
Leave Macon	8.40 P. M.
Arrive in Atlanta	4.30 A. M.

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	8 o'clock, A. M.
Close at	12½ o'clock, P. M.
Open at	2 o'clock, P. M.
Close at	6 o'clock, P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Open at	8 o'clock, A. M.
Close at	10 o'clock, A. M.

THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

ATTORNEYS.

FRANK E. BURKE, Attorney at Law, Preston, Webster county, Georgia. Collections promptly made and Litigated Cases attended to in all adjoining counties. Particular attention given to cases in bankruptcy. aug23-dtf.

SIDNEY DELL,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
OFFICE—WHITEHALL STREET, over "New York" store, opposite Er Lawshe's. may28—d3m.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. july16-d1y

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

B. HERMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Spectacles, corner Marietta and Whitehall streets, (old Norcross corner,) Atlanta, Ga. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired and warranted.

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, 2d door above M. Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted.

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. S. SEYMOUR, late Emerson & Seymour, Macon, Ga., offers his Professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity. Office, for the present, over the old Bank, corner of Broad and Marietta streets. All work done by appointment. Terms positively cash. Atlanta, Ga., August 16, 1868—d1m.

DR. R. D. BADGER
Dentist Office,
Granite Block; Broad street, adjoining Railroad, Atlanta..........Georgia.
ROOM No. 8,
OFFICE OVER MEADOR & BROS.,
H. R.—Notice Sign, R. D. BADGER.

CHOICE HOTEL,
Broad Street, ROME, GA.
REESE & BELL, Proprietors.
DR. J. T. REESE, Formerly of Selma, Ala.
R. W. BELL, Formerly of Montgomery, Ala.

This House has been thoroughly repaired and re-furnished, and the Proprietors are determined to make it second to no hotel in the country. Omnibus free. Stage calls every morning. aug6dim

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM,

Adopted by the New York National Democratic Convention, July 7, 1868.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand—

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide, that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond-holder.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army that carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as in its power dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and Star Chamber inquisitions for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a Bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the Supreme Judiciary tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sales of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se.
Washington, D. C	3.45, A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louis'lle, Cinci'ti, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga	7.45 A. M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P. M. 6 A. M.
Charleston	7.45 A. M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.20 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R. R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6 45 A. M.
Macon	4.0 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way May	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Newnan to Franklin—Semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Griffin—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee—Weekly—Tuesdays.

EVENING EDITION.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, AUGUST 31, 1868.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATING CONVENTIONS.—The State Democratic Executive Committee, at its meeting yesterday, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the several Congressional Districts in this State be recommended to hold Conventions as early as practicable to nominate their candidates for Congress, and we suggest that the Conventions in each District be held on the 8th day of September.

Mass Meetings are ordered, by the Executive Committee, at the following times and places:

Cleaveland, White county, Thursday, September 10.

Fairmount, Gordon county, Thursday, September 17.

LaFayette, Walker county, Thursday, September 24.

Blackspear, Pierce county, Wednesday, October 7.

Jacksonville, Telfair county, Wednesday October 7.

Dalton, Whitfield county, October 20.

IMPOSSIBLE.—The communication of Hon. W. M. Tumlin is unavoidably crowded out till morning's edition. Can't help it. Legislative proceedings fill up and consume the time.

WHO WAS IT?—Some friend promised to give us a seat to VILLA RICA, to attend the meeting on the 3d. We've forgotten who it was. Will the gentleman show himself?

THIRD WARD TO-NIGHT.—A meeting of the Third Ward Democratic Club will take place to-night at the Fairground School House. A *full* attendance is requested. Able speakers will be present.

FIFTH WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB will meet at King's Hall, Peachtree Street, on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Gen. Wm. S. Walker and Capt. John Milledge.

COLUMBUS PITTS, Pres't.

Mass Meeting at Vila Rica on the 3d. Inst.

All Democrats, Rads, and negroes are invited, and as a FREE BARBECUE will be served up, and several of Georgia's best speakers will be present, we have no doubt every body and his family will turn out.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The Editor of the *Era* congratulates himself that General Blair has condescended to call him a liar. Perhaps he keeps the lie still floating at the mast-head in order to get somebody to call him so again. Would the Editor of the *Era* like us to tell facts relating to one Captain Timony, a Ten Dollar Bill and a certain Soda Fount? We've got the "dead wood" on him, and it's within a stone's throw of this Office.

THE AMOURS OF AN EX-GOVERNOR.—On Saturday last, some wag, or the Devil, hung the *expose* of his Excellency's little love affair, from the LaGrange Reporter, on the Evening's Edition hook, and our Foreman supposing it was clipped in the sanctum, put it in of course. The demand for the paper was so great that the edition fell short several hundred copies, and though for Sunday morning's edition we put on four extra quires, that edition also failed to supply the demand. At the request of numerous persons who failed to get a copy of either of these editions, we reproduce the Amours, and issue five hundred extra copies. See our fourth page.

$3,000 A DAY.—Only three thousand dollars a day for the privilege of hearing negroe speeches! Cheap, cheap, very cheap. Gentlemen of the House, there is reason in all things, and all nonsense must come to an end. The people are two poor to afford the luxury you are now enjoying, and we respectfully suggest that you put on the cut water, close the valves and dam up the leak. Your magnanimity has been abused, and your liberality is used as a license for robbery. A word to the wise is sufficient.

COL. R. J. MOSES.—The Columbus Enquirer suggests this distinguished and talented gentleman for Congress from the 3d District. A better selection could not be made. Col. Moses is as true as steel to the cause of Democracy, the Constitution and the country; nor has he been an idle spectator of events for the last three years of darkness and despotism. He is now in the field, with gloves off and sleeves rolled up, and no man in Georgia is striking thicker, faster or heavier blows than he. Of course the 3d District will know best how to manage its own affairs, but as THE CONSTITUTION *belongs to the State and the Democracy*, and is circumscribed by no "pent up Utica," we may be pardoned for endorsing the suggestion of the Enquirer, and urging a nomination that will not only secure success, but redound to the credit of the State.

MEADE IN WASHINGTON.—The Louisville Courier's Washington dispatch, 28th, says:

Meade had an interview with Schofield, and his communications concerning the South were the subject of discussion in the Cabinet to-day. Meade says the Southern people are trying to do right.

"Trying to do right!" Why did he not add, "and the Radicals can't help it?"

AT HIS POST AGAIN.—We are glad to learn that, after several weeks of protracted illness, necessitating a temporary suspension of his paper. Dr. Andrews, of the Georgia Citizen, has so far recovered as to resume the publication of his paper, and that in the future it will be regularly issued as heretofore.

The incident in a dark alley, in Savannah, is inadmisable, as illustrious examples in that line have a tendency to corrupt the morals of the lower orders.

A Case of Deception.

ATLANTA, Aug. 31, 1868.

Col. Styles: Sometime since a bill was introduced in the House to change the county of Lowndes to the Brunswick Judicial Circuit, which bill Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, favored. At his request, and upon his assurance that the bill was favored by the *entire bar* of his county, and that he *would urge the appointment of Hon. Jahn L. Harris to the Judgeship of that Circuit*, I was induced to support it, and did, with my influence, succeed in getting said bill through the House. I was further induced to favor it from Mr. O'Neal's assurance that there was *no other personal consideration involved* than a desire (not only on his part but by the entire bar of his county) to get into a circuit where legal talent would be more equalized: He claiming that the ability and experience of the Thomasville lawyers prevented the bar of his county from a fair show in that circuit.

To-day I have been informed of his real intention. I was told by an Honorable Senator that Mr. O'Neal had informed him that his object *was to get the appointment of Judge for himself*, and this, after his word being given to me to the contrary. I call this a clear case of deception, and one not very becoming a would be-Judge.

I make this statement that I may be put right before my constituents, and that Senators may know the facts of the case, and act accordingly when the bill comes before the Senate.

R. B. HALL,
Representative, Glynn.

We are not surprised at the deception practiced by Mr. O'Neal. One who was a volunteer officer in the Confederate service, and afterwards took the iron-clad oath for $4 a day as county Registrar, can surprise no gentleman acquainted with the facts, by deviation from truth, or jesuitical artifice. Now, we have no hesitation in saying the *gentlenmen* of the Lowndes county Bar neither "favored" nor "desired" the change; and it is a vile slander to urge as a reason for their desire to get into the Brunswick circuit their own confession of inferiority to the Thomasville Bar. We know the gentlemen alluded to, and as their friend proclaim O'Neal's statement to Mr. Hall a misrepresentation of facts, and a foul aspersion upon the pride, intellect and integrity of that Bar.

The whole scheme was one of personal interest to O'Niel; He wished to be made Judge, and it was necessary to transfer the county he has disgraced to the Brunswick circuit to make him eligible, and the trick played upon the unsuspecting member from Glynn was deliberate, cold blooded and infamous.

We venture the assertion there is not a decent white man or negro in Lowndes county, who desires the transfer provided for in the bill, and we respectfully appeal to the Senate to "squelch" the fraud and rebuke its author.

THE SESSION FOR SEPTEMBER.—The *pros* and *cons* of the September session question are eagerly discussed by politicians of every stripe. The advocates of a meeting at that time are nearly always Southern Radicals, who fear that they cannot carry their States without assistance in the way of a repeal of the law prohibiting the organization and arming the militia. They say that the order issued to-day from the War Department, instructing military commanders in the South as to their power of interference in case of political or other disturbance is a nulity, so far as practical results are concerned. They argue that the mere presence of troops, without authority to act, as contemplated in the order, unless appealed to by the civil authorities, will not weigh a hair's influence against the inclination of the Democrats to interfere with the election. They further argue, after the marshal, sheriff, or other civil authority in the locality of a political disturbance, has taken cognizance of it, the delay necessary to the issue of a civil writ and obtaining military assistance, will give any party so inclined plenty of time to complete their design of controlling the polls. Many of them are extreme enough to say that the order will result in the loss of the South to Grant and Colfax. On the other hand it is argued that the reassembling of Congress in September will take from the canvass, both North and South, two-thirds of the ablest and most directly interested speakers in the Republican ranks; again, if Congress should meet and pass such a bill as is demanded, the veto which would undoubtedly follow, and the time consumed in perfecting it, would prevent the possibility of its becoming a law until October, when it will be too late to organize and equip the militia in the South. On the whole, it is conceded that the adjournment to meet at as late a day as the 21st of September was a great mistake, and may be attended with fatal results to the country.—*Washington dispatch of the New York Times.*

DESTRUCTION OF OUR COMMERCE.—The Newburyport (Mass.) Herald (Republican*ish*) says:

Shipbuilding has not entirely ceased in Maine. There are a dozen or more large vessels building on the Kennebec, and occasionally the launch of a ship elsewhere is reported. It is, however, sad to think of the destruction of American commerce that has already taken place, and the poor prospect of the future. Before 1860. American shipping was our pride and boast, and if there was anything in which we excelled other nations, it was in shipbuilding and ship sailing, but unless proper steps are taken we shall soon be limited to the coastwise commerce.

For this destruction of our foreign commerce Radicalism is alone responsible.

The effect of Radical extravagance and corruption is to be found in even the commercial districts of New England. The Portland Argus states that there were, previous to the war, fifty-seven ships owned in that city where but two are now owned.

In the Portland Custom House there are now employed no less than fifty-seven persons, with aggregate salaries of more than ninety-five thousand dollars! This is a larger number than the business required before the war, showing with what commendable economy Radicalism is engineering public matters. If this is a fair exhibit of the workings of the Revenue system, it indicates as great an amount of rascality and political corruption as could well be contrived by any branch of the service, not even excepting the immaculate Freedmen's Bureau, heretofore supposed unapproachable in that line.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Aug. 31st, 1868

The Senate met at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by the President. Prayer by Senator Hinton.

The Journal was read and approved.

Mr. HOLCOMBE moved that the Augusta bill be taken up, as it was the special order of to-day.

The CHAIR decided that the adjournment on Friday, that day being the day for the Augusta bill, it lost its order, and was not now the special order of the day.

Mr. HUNGERFORD moved to make it the special order of to-day, and that it be taken up.

Mr. WINN objected.

Mr. HOLCOMBE moved to suspend the regular order of business to take up the Augusta bill, which was carried and the bill read.

Mr. Winn (in the Chair), Mr. CONLEY offered a substitute.

Mr. HOLCOMBE moved an amendment to the House bill.

Mr. HUNGERFORD. Having been identified for many years with the city of Augusta, it is proper for me to give an account of how matters stand in this city. It is impossible for the City Council to have a quorum, and one of the Council is a member of the Lower House, one, Speaker of this House, and another, Governor of the State I am acquainted with most of the men who signed this petition—they want the best interest of the city. They want an election there at once, because the councilmen are scattered over the State; they want it settled who shall hold office, and who shall not. These petitions state to us that the bonds of the city are depreciating daily. Shall we then postpone the election when the property holders, not the *floaters*, come here and tell us these facts.

I can see no reason why a certificate of registry should be required when the voters vote. It opens the door for fraud, and gives a chance to buy and sell votes.

Mr. HARRIS moved that the three bills be printed, and that they be made the special order of Wednesday next, as it was an important question, and it was his desire to give to Augusta an election such as would meet the views of parties interested.

This motion prevailed and the regular order of business was taken up, which was the bill to establish a City Court in Atlanta.

Mr. CANDLER This bill is to organize a court in this city such as they have in the city of Savannah. It costs the State nothing.

Mr. SPEER. I will vote against the bill because, in it, the Judge and City Attorney is elected by the councilmen.

The bill was adopted.

Mr. BURNS moved that the resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay the Committee Clerks be taken up, which was done, and passed

Mr. MAULL moved to make the report of the Judiciary Committee on the Homestead Bill the special order of Monday next.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Senate shall meet hereafter at the hour of 9 o'clock, A. M., and adjourn at 1½ o'clock P. M. each day.

A resolution requiring all bills of a private nature to be printed before considered by the Senate. Laid on the table.

Mr CANDLER. A resolution to lay the proceedings in the case of A. A. Bradley and the seating of Mr. Lester before the Governor.

Mr. WINN. A resolution to give Mrs. Charles G. Williams, of Columbus, and Miss M. J. Green, Trustees of the Memorial Burial Ground, a free pass over the State Road.

Mr. WINN. These ladies have hitherto had the privilege to travel on this road in the discharge of their duties without charge. Since the recent change their tickets have been taken up, and they are now not permitted by the Superintendent of the State Road to pass without paying the regular fare.

The resolution was adopted and transmitted.

Mr. McARTHUR. A resolution to direct the Superintendent of Public Works to have certain documents and papers, at Milledgeville, assorted and arranged. Adopted.

Mr. McARTHUR. A resolution requiring the Superintendent of Public Works to submit to the Senate a report of the amount of money expended upon public buildings.

Mr. MOORE offered the following resolution:

Whereas, It being the practice of a portion of the citizens of this State to assemble in large numbers, with arms, for the purpose of exercising in military tactics, without authority of law, and to the terror of the good citizens thereof.

Resolved, therefore, by the Senate and House, That his Excellency, the Governor, be and he is hereby respectfully requested to issue his proclamation prohibiting such armed and unlawful assemblages.

Mr. BROCK moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The yeas and nays were called on the motion to lay on the table Those voting yea, are Messrs. Adkins, Bowers, Brock, Coleman, Corbit, Griffin, of the 6th, Hicks, Higbee, Jones, Merrell, Sherman, Speer, Wallace, Welch.

Those voting nay, are Messrs. Burns, Candler, Collier, Fain, Graham, Griffin of the 21st, Hinton, Holcombe, Jordan, Lester, McArthur, Moore, Nunnally, Smith of the 36th, Wellborn, Winn.

Mr. CANDLER. I am astonished at men voting to lay a resolution on the table that want to guard against an outbreak, when they proclaim in everything that they desire peace.

Mr. HUNGERFORD. I can tell you why they are having these assemblages, and why it is that gentlemen want them put down—because the House is to-day trying to turn out the colored man. They have the right to express their views. If the gentleman will show to me that these assemblages are any other than peaceable, I will vote against it.

Mr. BURNS. I will prove it to you by a Republican Senator on this floor, if you will take that testimony.

Mr. HUNGERFORD. There are a good many Republican Senators in name who are not sound in the faith, and I cannot receive their testimony.

Mr NUNNALLY. The gentlemen on the Republican side say they want peace; their great leader is in favor of peace. Their acts in this case show there is no truth in these assertions. What does the gentleman mean by referring to the action of the House? Does he think that we can be intimidated? We want peace, and we want the Governor to issue a proclamation to prevent these illegal assemblages.

Mr. ATKINS offered a substitute.

Mr. MURRELL did not think it was necessary to pass the resolution, there were no unlawful assemblages.

Mr. NUNNALLY. I will state to the gentleman that the negroes attempted, only a few days ago, to take a prisoner out of the hands of the Sheriff

Mr. GRIFFIN, 21st. I am a reconstructionist. I was not sent here to represent the Republican party, and if the gentlemen of that party, for party purposes, wish to vote against the interest of any people, I shall ask the Messenger to move my seat to the Democratic side of the Senate I know that the colored people are in a great state of excitement, and I know that in my district that they are reporting that they have received instructions to organize from Gov. Bullock. I do not believe this, yet a proclamation from the Governor would do more than anything to allay this excitement.

Mr. MOORE. We don't ask that the colored men be prohibited from gathering politically. We wish to prevent these unlawful assemblages that will certainly result in war. These negroes in Southwestern Georgia assemble to drill; have armed sentinels to prevent the approach of any one, and we wish that these crowds be dispersed, because we want peace.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Adkins' substitute, and it was voted down.

Mr. SPEER'S amendment was adopted, and the question, as amended, was unanimously carried and ordered to be transmitted at once.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the Senate adjourned till 4 o'clock this afternoon.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, August 31.

The House met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the Speaker.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Brantly.

The House resumed the unfinished business of Saturday, being the minority report of the committee on Privileges and Elections, in reference to the ineligibility of colored members.

Mr. SIMMS (colored) having the floor, proceeded with his remarks, and, on taking his seat, entered a protest against the expulsion of colored members. The protest was based on four propositions, the chief of which was that the Constitutional amendment gave them a right to hold office.

A motion was made to take up the special order of the day, which was carried, it being a bill to extend the credit of the State to the Air Line Railroad Company.

Mr. McCULLOUGH moved to postpone the special order till Monday next, 10 o'clock. Carried.

Mr. TUMLIN moved to suspend the rules to take up a resolution that the House entertain no more matter until the question of eligibility is finally settled.

Mr. PORTER (colored) who had previously obtained the floor, refused to yield the same, which prevented the Speaker from entertaining the motion of Mr. Tumlin.

PORTER commenced by saying that he hoped the members of this House would not press this question, for it would certainly *precipiate* a war. [It is not the intention of the reporter to attempt a report of his speech, as it is but a rehash of the one just inflicted upon the House by Simms].

Considerable noise and confusion being made by the different members during the speech.

The CHAIR, (Mr. Maul presiding) called the members to order. He hoped, as this was a most important question, they would give the member from Chatham their attention. He pointed to the portion of the galleries occupied by ladies, intimating that their angelic presence should be sufficient to command attention, if nothing else. [He then vacated the Chair, and in a few minutes was seen in the gallery purchasing tickets of the ladies for the tableau, to be given Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the Young Men's Library Association].

While Porter was proceeding with his exhortation, some one in the House was taking a view of him through an opera glass; whereupon Porter appealed to the Chair, inquiring if it was proper or civil for a member to do so?

The CHAIR (Mr. Phillips presiding) said that if the gentleman's eyesight was defective he saw no impropriety in it. [Laughter].

A message from the Senate was received concurring in certain House resolutions relative to the pay of clerks.

[12 o'clock M: the point in Porter's speech not reached yet. The reporter will repair to the Senate to hear Mr. Candler's speech on a resolution requiring the Governor to issue a proclamation disbanding all illegally armed organisations throughout the State].

On re-entering the House, Porter was discoursing on the brilliant intellect of Fred. Douglas. [12:30—No point yet].

Mr. PORTER, (colored) at the conclusion of his remarks, offered a resolution, accompanied with a long preamble, that the minority report of the committee on Privileges and Elections, in which it is proposed to expel colored members from the floor of the House, be indefinitely postponed.

He said he offered the above to see who was for peace and who was for war.

Mr. PRICE rose to a point of order. He stated that it was incompetent for a person arraigned on trial to offer matter touching his own case.

The CHAIR sustained the point.

Mr. SISSON offered the following:

Whereas, James Porter, a person of color, from Chatham county, occupying a seat on this floor, charges that it cost him the sum of fifty dollars to cast a vote for the present Speaker of this House, and as such charge reflects upon the dignity and honor of this body, and demands an explanation as to its falsity or truthfulness, be it therefore

Resolved, That the person of color aforesaid, James Porter, be required to establish the serious charge he has made upon this floor, against the presiding officer of this House, or suffer the odium which attaches to condemnation.

Pending the above, House adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, Porter having the floor.

From Washington.

Special to the Louisville Journal.]

WASHINGTON, August 28.

Hon. James H. Campbell, of South Carolina, had an interview with the President to-day, and on behalf the white citizens of that State set forth their grievances and the outrages and the violent and aggressive acts of the parties in South Carolina, moved thereto by politicians for the purpose of affecting the coming election. It is not known what, if any, remedy can be provided by the Executive for the relief of the petitioners.

ROSECRANS' ADDRESS.

Gen Rosecrans returned to the city last night, from White Sulphur Springs, and expressed himself highly pleased with the reception he met with there by the ex-Confederate Generals and others, and with the spirit manifested by them. He says the report that he went there at the suggestion of his friends or as the agent of any party, is unfounded, but that he went to ascertain for his own private satisfaction the feeling of the representative men of the South, believing that the men who organized and sustained the Confederacy for four years against the whole power of the United States to suppress it, could, if disposed, exercise great influence in restoring peace, order and stability, and at the same time promote all the material interests of the country. He is preparing an address to the country, which will set forth the importance of placing the government of the South under control of the virtue and intelligence of that section, and the implicit confidence which a prominent Union General has in the leading men of the late Confederacy—at all of which the radicals hereabouts are sorely troubled.

TENNESSEE.

There is but little doubt that the President will send national troops to Tennessee to protect the people there from Brownlow's militia. He had an interview to-day with a distinguished citizen of Tennessee, in which he declared that he believed it to be his duty to interefere. He desires to remove Thomas, who is in direct league with Brownlow. Gordon Granger or Gillem are most prominent for the succession.

CONGRESS.

It is now generally believed that Washington will be spared the infliction of a September session of Congress, as Senator Morgan, of New York, the chairman of the joint committee on the part of the Senate having that subject in charge, declines to unite in making the call, and Mr. Schenck, the chairman of the committee on the part of the House, is kept so busy by the desperate condition of his party in Ohio that he has no time to attend to the matter.

STAMPS.

Curious rumors are afloat with reference to the stamp contract. Some startling developments may be made in a few days.

POLITICAL.

The Executive Committees of both political parties are working like beavers here. All the machinery known to modern political warfare is being taxed to its utmost extent. That the radical boiler may burst is the wish of every patriotic heart.

A. J.

The President's friends urge him to sleep at his summer house at the Soldiers' Home, like his immediate predecessors have done, as the air of the White House is very unwholesome at this season of the year, but he seems to have become infected with the tenacity of Stanton and Rollins, and will probably stick it out all summer.

Gen. Meade arrived last night and to-day had a long interview with Secretary Schofield and Gen. Rawlins, of Grant's staff, to both of whom he gave a full and interesting account of affairs in his district. He makes a very hopeful report and says that law and order prevail in the reconstructed States to a much greater extent than is generally supposed, and that much exaggeration is indulged in respecting violence and assassination. He goes to Philadelphia to-night to spend a few days with his family.

☞ We see from the Atlanta CONSTITUTION that Mr. Templeton, a popular theatrical manager, is giving a series of entertainments, which will no doubt be quite acceptable to the amusement seekers of that city. Atlanta is "a fast city." There is the largest and most magnificent Opera house in course of erection in that city, perhaps to be found in the United States, in accordance with the population. The number of inhabitants, white and black, will reach probably between 25,000 and 26,000. Atlanta folks don't particularly care about costly structures in every instance, but they can build faster, and more of it, than any people we know of. They can put a three-story building in trim for business, in about a week.—*Montgomery Picayune.*

A RADICAL PRESS REPUDIATING THE CARPET-BAGGERS.—There are large delegations to the House from large Southern States that do not contain one man reputable in private life, or respectable in ability. "God only knows what we are to do with these creatures," exclaimed one of the leading members of the Republican party, and one of the most prominent Congressmen. "They seem to me without character at home; they have not very much hope of retaining their hold on their districts after their first election: and a good many of them are sure to go in for making the most they can out of their positions while they have them." We certainly have got a very large elephant upon our hands.—*Cincinnati Gazette (Rad.)*

HOW THEY USE THE GOLD MARKET, POLITICALLY.—When Seymour and Blair were nominated in this city there was no more advance in gold than there was when Grant and Colfax were nominated in Chicago. But for miserable party effect, Radical presses and leaders have been crying out "revolution" and "repudiation" for the purposes of gold gambling and speculation. They bought gold low and sold it high, and then knocked it down to 143 to 144, and are now putting it up again, to repeat the same folly by and by. The Radicals who made fortunes during the war, and thereby prolonged it two years at least, now seek to get rich by crying out "more revolutions" and "more repudiations." Senseless men only can be moved by such folly.

[*New York Express.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON, Aug 30.—Col. Caldwell, Minister to Bolivia, leaves New York next week via Aspinwall.

The debt statement will be promulgated Friday. The Treasury gives no intimation of its figures.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 31.—Gas meter basement of the United States Mint exploded this morning, injuring two men seriously, but little damage to the building.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Flour dull at 10a15 lower; Wheat dull at 2a3 lower. Corn shade lower; air business. Pork dull at 28¾. Lard dull; steam 18¾a19. Cotton quiet at 30¾. Turpentine 44¾a45. Rosin dull; strained common at 2 85. Stocks steady; sterling 9; money easy 3a4. Gold 44¾. 62's 14 North Carolinas, old 71, new 70. Virginia ex-coupons 52. Tennessees 60¾; new 63¾.

LONDON, August 31—noon.—Consols 93¾a94. Bonds 73¾. Sugar firmer.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 31.—Bonds 75¾a75¾.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31—noon.—Cotton steady; sales 12,000; others unchanged. Ship Favorite, hence for New Orleans, which went ashore off coast Ireland, arrived dismasted and otherwise damaged.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31.—p. m.—Cotton steady. Corn 35a39. Bacon 56. Lard firm at 66¾. Pork firm at 82a86. Turpentine 26 Steamer Russia ran down bark Castalogo off the banks of Newfoundland. The bark was sunk and the crew brought here.

Specials to the New York World.]

WILMINGTON, Del., August 27.—The Democratic State Convention met at Dover yesterday and nominated Benj. T. Briggs, of Newcastle, for Congress. He was a candidate in 1862, and beaten by George P. Fisher, Republican, by a small majority.

The following resolution, which was adopted by the State Convention in June, was again affirmed as one of the principles of the party:

Resolved that the elective franchise is a political privilege and not a natural right, and is to be granted or withheld by the several States to their respective inhabitants, as in the free sound judgment and discretion of each State shall be deemed best for the public interest and welfare.

DANBURY, Conn, August 27.—The Democrats and Conservatives of Danbury and vicinity are to hoist a Seymour and Blair banner to-morrow. Hon. Geo. T. Curtis, Hon. Wm. D. Bishop, and other distinguished speakers will be present and address the meeting.

NAZERETH, PA., August 25.—The political campaign has roused our population too, and everywhere the chances of the different candidates are being discussed. those expressing themselves for the Democratic ticket being in a very large majority, as far as our count is concerned. A large open-air meeting, which will unite principally our German-born citizens, will be held on the 7th of September, under the auspices of Messrs. Benjamin Douglas and George Jacob Henninger, at the Douglas State Works, three miles from here. W.

DETROIT, MICH., August 27.—The new Democratic Ranche was dedicated to-night. Addresses were made by Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin; Hon. G. V. N. Lathrope and others of this city. The different Democratic Ward Clubs turned out in large numbers, and marched to the Ranche with bands of music, torches, transparencies, &c. Bonfires were built, cannon fired, and fireworks let off. Great enthusiasm was manifested both by speakers and audience.

ANOTHER FREIGHT TRAIN SHOT AT.—The Butler freight train was again fired at on Thursday night at Wise's crossing, on the Southwestern Railroad, about four miles from this city. The train was again in charge of Mr. O. Warner as engineer, and Mr. Munroe Harris as conductor. This time the shot was directed at the rear of the train.

We think it is about time that the woods in that locality should be scoured a little, by a body of men selected for that purpose, and see if a few of the scoundrels secreted there cannot be caught and hung to the trees which now conceal them. This villainy has got very near that point where patience ceases to be a virtue, and where the slow process of law is not to be awaited.—*Macon Telegraph.*

PAYMENT OF THE REBEL DEBT.—Some of the Radical papers and stump speakers are endeavoring to create the impression that the Democrats, under the influence of Southern politicians, might assume the payment of the rebel debt if they get into power again. This is about as likely as that the clouds should pour down a shower of gold coins. This sort of talk and these speculations are all partisan political claptrap. The constitutional amendment has settled this question, and if it had not the Southerners themselves would never be fools enough to add so much unnecessarily to their present burdens.—*New York Herald.*

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Markets by Mail.

Louisville Markets.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 28

FLOUR—The market was quiet to-day with transactions confined to the better grades, and a sale of 125 bbls A No. 1 at 10 50 We quote in lots in store as follows: Fine flour 6a6 50; superfine 6 75a7 25; and extra 7 75a8 25; extra family 9a9 50, and a No. 1 at 10 60a10 75, and fancy brands 11 50a 12. Rye flour is in fair request, with sales at 8 50a 9 25 for No. 2 and No 1.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat was firmer to-day, and prime red is steady at 2 per bushel, with no sales reported. Corn is a little firmer with a sale of 500 bushels shelled, in bulk, at 90, and 300 bushels at 82¾, and by dealers from store. Buying rates of ear corn, from wagons, 83 85 Oats are also a little firmer, with small sales in store at 50. Sales to dealers at 46a47, in bulk. Rye is held higher, but the market is dull at 1 35a1 40 for prime to choice in store.

PROVISIONS AND LARD—Transactions to-day were of a limited character, but holders are firm, and we quote mess in lots at 29 50, and retail rates at 29 75a30 Bulk meats quiet but firm as follows: Shoulders 12¾a13, clear ribbed sides 16, and clear sides 16¾, all loose. Bacon is steady with sales on orders as follows: Shoulders 13¾ clear ribbed sides 16¾a17, and clear sides 17¾, all packed. A sale of 10 tierces plain sugar cured hams at 19 and small sales of fancy hams at 21 Breakfast Bacon, in canvas, sugar cured, at 1 a18¾, loose, and 18¾a 18¾, packed. Lard in tierces we quote prime pork house at 18¾a18¾, and in kegs at 20¾. Other qualities of lard at lower rates.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Aug 28.

The dry goods market partakes of increased activity, and where any concessions is yielded, buyers hold with more alacrity, although as a general thing they buy with great circumspection. It has become apparent, however, that goods are not in excessive stock, and many articles have become so scarce in woolens as to justify a slight advance in prices, especially in woolen shawls worth 3 75a4; fine woolens adapted to men's wear scarce and firm, and medium grades less sought for and bring poor prices. Cotton goods begin to move more freely, and especially prints; many styles of which are reduced to 1 shilling, but they may be higher to-morrow. The whole secret of the matter is that jobbers want to break the price of prints as to buy in supplies and then put up prices at once. Country dealers, therefore, ought to change their prices on this account, for the break cannot be permanent. Trade is as healthy as could be expected. Brown sheeting steady at from 16 to 16¾, both being extreme prices.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 28.

FLOUR—Extremely dull and very little doing: superfine sold at 5 75a6 40; extra 7a7 50, double extra 8 25a9 50; fancy 12a13.

GRAIN—Wheat—all grades below strictly prime very hard to sell; prime to fancy were sold at 1 90 a2 25; few lots of fancy red and white, for seed, sold at 2 30a2 40. Corn dull and lower at 88a91. Oats firm at 51a53¾. Barley firm for choice and wanted, quotations are 1 75a1 85 for prime to choice. Rye lower at 1 12.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork very dull; jobbing sales at 29 25a29 50. Bulk meats, retail sales of shoulders, packed at 12¾. Bacon quiet and unchanged; order lots sold at 12¾ for shoulders; rib sides 15¾; clear rib 16¾a16¾; clear sides 17¾a17¾. Lard 18¾ for choice tierce; 19¾a20 for keg.

WHISKY—Small sales at 1 25; round lots 1 22¾.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 28.

FLOUR—Dull; family 9 30a9 75.

GRAIN—Wheat advanced to 2 at the close for No. 1, and in good demand. Corn firmer under Liverpool news, and prices higher; ear, 94a95; shelled held at 96a97. Oats in good demand and prices tending upwards; No. 1 55a56. Rye in better demand and prices higher; No. 1 1 33, holders asking 1 36. Barley a shade lower; No. 1 spring, 2; No. 1 fall 2 [illegible].

WHISKY quiet at [illegible] in bond

PROVISIONS unchanged; sales of 300 bbls mess pork at 29. Bulk meats quiet but firm at 13¾a 14¾. Bacon [illegible] at 15¾ for shoulders, and 17¾ for clear sides.

LARD unchanged; small sales at 18¾a18¾.

The Daily Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION

—HAS THE—

LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION

Of any paper published at this point, and several hundred

MORE THAN ANY TWO.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 1.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:

GEN. JOHN B. GORDON, of Fulton.
HON. JOHN T. CLARKE, of Randolph.

ALTERNATES:

GEN. W. T. WOFFORD, of Bartow.
T. M. NORWOOD, of Chatham.

FOR THE DISTRICTS:

1. HON. JOHN C. NICHOLLS, of Pierce.
2. COL. CHARLES T. GOODE, of Sumter.
3. R. J. MOSES, of Muscogee.
4. A. O. BACON, of Bibb.
5. MAJ. J. B. CUMMING, of Richmond.
6. H. P. BELL, of Forsyth.
7. COL. JAMES D. WADDELL, of Cobb.

ALTERNATES:

1. J. H. HUNTER, of Brooks.
2. WILLIAM G. FLEMING, of Decatur.
3. W. O. TUGGLE, of Troup.
4. DR. HENRY WIMBERLY, of Twiggs.
5. GEN. D. M. DUBOSE, of Wilkes.
6. GARRETT McMILLAN, of Habersham. J. J. TURNBULL.
7. COL. V. A. GASKILL, of Fulton.

☞ Mr. Toombs' speech is not ready for the press. We hope to be able to lay it before our readers to-morrow.

THE WAY THE MONEY GOES.—On Friday, Bryant, "the dirty dog," spoke for a colored gentleman in the Legislature, to the tune of $2,500 out of the people's pocket. On Saturday, Simms (colored) from Savannah, perpetrated a similar outrage upon the treasury; and yesterday Porter, another colored member from the same city, went in for the same amount. Thus, three wrangles, in three days, have cost the State $75,000 directly, to say nothing of consequential damages.

How long, gentlemen of the House, shall this thing last? It strikes us you have indulged the defence long enough. The people are growing restive, and clamor for a stop to the unnecessary waste of their money. The time has come for action. Let the question be disposed of, so that the business of the country may be attended to.

THE LIZZARDS AND CACOS.—Such are the names of the two factions in the Haytien dominion. The former are the unmixed breed of Africans; the latter are the mulattoes or mixed breed. The black negroes allege that the mulattoes or Cacos claim to be the aristocracy, and seek to appropriate all the affairs of the government, and for this cause make war upon them. The Lizzards, being the most numerous, are likely to exterminate the Cacos.

In Georgia, the Cacos are still more mixed—the scalawags and carpet-baggers sorting with the yellow-skins, and claiming all the spoils. The genuine negroes are fast discovering the difference, and before the ides of November are past, we shall not be surprised to see them in deadly hostility to the Cacos—particularly the scalawags and carpet-baggers.

☞ The Brooklyn Union states that at a meeting of the leading dry goods firms, held yesterday, it was resolved to sell no more goods to merchants in the Southern States, except for cash, during the present season.

This is one of the first fruits of Radical reconstruction. New York merchants have no confidence in negro carpet-bag governments. They are unwilling to sell their goods to merchants in States where the law making and the judicial power is placed in irresponsible hands.

We venture to predict that three-fourths of the merchants thus resolving are Radicals of the deepest dye.

BURKE'S WEEKLY.—The August numbers—bound in a handsome monthly part—of this favorite of the boys and girls, is before us. We notice that the Southern Boys' and Girls' Monthly, heretofore published at Richmond, has been discontinued, and its subscription list transferred to the Weekly. This will ensure a concentration of the talent of the South on one periodical, and tend to make Burke's Weekly even better than it has been. The Weekly is now thoroughly established, and is daily growing in public favor. The publishers will send specimen numbers, free of charge, on application. Terms, $2 00 a year. J. W. Burke & Co., Publishers, Macon, Ga.

THE LADIES' PEARL.—The September number of The Ladies' Pearl is before us. As an eclectic it comprises the cream of all the British monthlies and quarterlies. We know of no other means by which the essence of English literature may be so cheaply supplied. The scholarly attainments of its editor are such as to make available for his readers the choicest gifts of the British pen.

The Review by the editor of Dr. Holland's Kathrina, in the present number, displays a true taste and a just appreciation of the beautiful in poetry.

Terms three dollars a year, in advance. Address John Shirley Ward, Editor and Proprietor, Nashville, Tenn.

☞ The Radical party, in its moment of greatest peril, laughs at the calamities of the country. It arrogantly mocks the cry of distress issuing from millions of hearts in the hour of their bitterest woe. With a sardonic grin adopting the philosophy of Democritus, its smiles will turn to tears, when the miserable farce it is playing for the fantastic amusement of its followers shall end.

☞ Buchanan Read is making duplicates of "Sheridan's Ride" in Paris.—*Exchange.*

Buchanan Read, instead of duplicating "Sheridan's Ride," ought to swear it was *hors de propos*. It is the silliest thing he ever wrote.

☞ In politics the New York Tribune and the *New Era* are one. In other respects they disagree. The Tribune is all brains; the *Era* all gas.

The Troubles in the South—A September Session of Congress.

The impression is gathering strength at Washington that the troubles which it is alleged threaten a bloody conflict between the whites and blacks in the reconstructed Southern States will bring together again the two houses of Congress on the 21st of September. Reports multiply from Southern radical members of Congress, newspapers and electioneering politicians of murders of negroes and loyal whites by the Ku Klux and their political allies in nearly all the cotton States. Moreover, it is inferred that the recent orders from the War Office indicate a policy on the part of the administration, in the absence of Congress, which will render necessary the intervention of Congress itself in order to provide for the maintenance of peace in the reconstructed States in the November election. Now this is a very important matter. There is evidently neither a feeling of harmony nor a sense of security between the two races in said States, and we are called to meet the question, why not?—*New York Herald.*

The Southern Radical Congressmen, carpet-baggers and apostates, in view of their hopelessness and the certain defeat of their party in nearly all of the Southern States at the November election, are clamoring like a set of frightened thieves for a September session of Congress. In this critical crisis in their fortunes, from Virginia to Texas, with a special lease on all the organs and instruments of falsehood, these Radicals are entreating their masters with piteous howls to protect them from the murderous assaults of hob-goblins and dead men pursueing them with savage ferocity. The recklessness of these creatures is to be seen in the facility with which they manufacture falsehood out of whole cloth for their nefarious purposes. Not abashed in the least by the abundant sport to which they gave rise in Congress during its last session, and with no sense of shame or common decency left, these carpet-bag Congressmen are importuning the Radical Committee at Washington to call the session without delay that they may supply their depleted pockets, and manufacture fresh capital with which to perpetuate their questionable existence in the South. They have an abundance of material out of which to fabricate whatever stories may be necessary to accomplish their ends. They produce the raw material and manufacture it into whole cloth with a felicity which attests the wonderful ingenuity of their powers. There is not a State but is made to furnish abundant reason why one class of her citizens should not be armed against the other. In behalf of Georgia we voluntarily assume to speak. The Radicals have not called upon us for information, but we will give it gratuitously. Being in daily communication through our exchanges, by letter and otherwise, with all parts of the State, we have a right to speak for her, and in the name of truth to protest against any false plea which the Radicals may urge as a pretext for an extra session of Congress in her behalf. Whenever a Radical as an excuse for having a portion of the citizens of this commonwealth armed to protect themselves against any other class of citizens, declare that murder, violence and intimidation is the order of the day, he knowingly and wilfully lies. There never was a time, perhaps, in the past history of Georgia, when the white people of the State were more observant of civil law, or more disposed to preserve peace, order and the security of society. What we say of Georgia we believe may be truly said of the other Southern States. Entire obedience to authority is not to be expected of man in his fallen state so long as he is the creature of infirmity. The comparatively few cases of lawlessness occurring in this State, in a large majority of instances, may be traced to personal instead of political causes. At the same time in the North and West, evidences of demoralization exist in the frequency with which vice and crime are exhibited in various forms; and yet Congressional intervention is not invoked as a means of protecting one class against the other. At the South it can only be designed for the special purpose of creating a war between the races, black and white.

In view of the fell purposes by which these fiends are actuated, we entreat Democrats neither by word, deed, nor act, to contribute a single spark to the flame of Hell-fire which they are seeking to ignite in our midst. If they by falsehood, malignity and calumny, supply the means to a war of races, the bloody consequences will be upon their guilty heads.

But these mercenary carpet-baggers and their co-workers with a batch of falsehoods comprising the budget at their backs, that would shame the Devil, it is to be hoped will be defeated in their villainous schemes. The constitutional power of calling an extra session is vested in the President, but a virtuous Congress having placed it in the hands of a Radical committee, it is to be hoped that even the members of that caval will disregard the revolutionary designs of the carpet-baggers for whose special benefit it is invoked. In this State every good citizen will cheerfully lend his aid to the civil authorities in the preservation of peace. Added to this, the military in our midst being subservient to civil authority, are subject to the call of the latter whenever their services may be demanded in the interest of peace.

Again, we would caution Democrats to furnish no pretexts for the flame with which these morbid insurrectionists are seeking to light up the country, that they may, in the excuse for their violence, invent the means necessary to their infamous ends. Let us remember that

"Thrice armed is he who hath his quarrel just."

For The Constitution.]

The Issue of the Day—Negro Suffrage and Negro Office Holding—Shall we "Have Peace?"

The movement now on foot in the House of Representatives to expel certain members on account of color, originated with ex-Governor Brown—the unsuccessful candidate for the United States Senate—the present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia! During the Gubernatorial canvass in the month of March last, Chief Justice Brown proclaimed the opinion, in a speech which he delivered at Marietta, that the new Constitution conferred suffrage, but not the right to hold office, on the colored man. This announcement surprised no one. There were quite a number of Reconstructionists or "Conservative Republicans," of that day, who held similar opinions; and who, for that reason, refused to vote for a man for Governor who had expressed a desire to see negroes elected to the Legislature!

Here, then, was the beginning of the split in the Republican party; or rather this was the point where those who accepted "reconstruction" as a means to an end, and merely as a choice of evils, parted company with that party which was and is understood to be the advocate of "political equality," regardless of color. One regarded suffrage as a political Privilege only, to be extended to the negro or not, as the people themselves might elect. The other held suffrage to be an inalienable Right, inherent to every free member of society, regardless of color or previous condition, and which might not be denied, limited or taken away without violating those principles of free government which underlie our political fabric. Hence, one supported the policy of Congress, in forcing negro suffrage upon the State, as a necessity; the other through choice. One accepted it in the spirit of compromise, very much as the man who handed the robber his purse, rather than lose both life and purse, whilst the other eagerly embraced an opportunity thus offered to incorporate in our State Constitution principles to which they had long been wedded, or to which they had become zealous converts.

If it should be asked why ex-Governor Brown supported Bullock's nomination, let it be remembered that he is a *politician*; that it was Bullock's friends in the Legislature who worked so zealously for Brown's election to the U. S. Senate; and, when defeated in this scheme, it was Bullock who displaced Judge Warner in order to put Gov. Brown in his place; and that it was Bullock's friends in the Senate who ratified this nomination! Let it also be borne in mind that Brown, as United States Senator, would have been in a position to redeem himself with his old Democratic friends by working for the repeal of all test oaths, and gradually ascending the scale until he could have reached his old position in that party, when he first became known to the people of Georgia!

Negro suffrage in Georgia is now an accomplished fact—just as it was in Tennessee some thirty-eight years ago; but the eligibility of negroes to office is now, as it was then, denied by the very men who advocated negro suffrage. John Bell, elected to Congress from his district in Tennessee by negro votes, was perfectly consistent in denying those colored voters the right to hold office; because he believed suffrage to be a political privilege merely, and not an inalienable right, as did Benjamin Lunday and Wm. Lloyd Garrison. The whole question of negro eligibility to office hinges upon the single proposition as to whether suffrage is a privilege or right. In the former case, under the present Constitution and Laws of Georgia, a negro is clearly ineligible to civil office. In the latter, he became a voter *jure divino* the moment he became a free man; and the restoration of this "inalienable right," long denied him, made him, per consequence, eligible to office. This is the "higher law" theory in its practical application, and is understood to be the principles of the Radical party. If it is not, then we should like to be enlightened as to the doctrines of that party touching the question of "political equality."

Assuming, therefore, that the Radicals are sincere in their dogma, that "all *men* (regardless of race of color) are created free and equal;" that they are endowed alike by the Creator with "certain inalienable rights," whereof Suffrage is one; and that "governments among men derive their power from the consent of (the majority of) the governed," then they must, to be consistent with themselves, admit that a negro may be elected and qualified to any civil office, from that of coroner to President of the United States; and that to deny him the exercise of the functions of such office would be revolution. On the other hand, the modern Democrats or Conservatives believe, with the old Federalists, that all men are naturally *un*-equal; that "order is Heaven's first law;" that some are and must be greater than the rest; that *government* implies *obedience;* that, consequently, suffrage is a political privilege, vouchedsafe to to those who enjoy it by that power in a State competent to grant it; that it, like any other franchise, may be recalled when experience has demonstrated the incapacity of the recipient to exercise without abusing it—just as it was recalled in Tennessee more than a quarter of a century ago—and that any resistance to such a withdrawal of suffrage is revolution.

Here, then, we have the real issue before the American people. It is fairly made up. The lines are minutely drawn. Men of all former political opinions are burying minor differences, and taking position upon one side or the other. There is really no middle ground. The issue is clear and unmistakable. The decision is not far off. It will be had (let us hope peaceable) at the ensuing Presidential election. Till then, it is a sad waste of time for a Legislature to be babbling over the question which has been engrossing attention during the past week. If they cannot proceed in harmony to the discharge of those duties legitimately before them, let them adjourn until the decision is had at the ballot; and when once had, let men of all parties abide it peaceably.

OLD LINE WHIG.

☞ The New York Sun (Radical) says Frank Blair is as guiltless of revolution as Beast Butler is of stealing spoons. This we would call metaphorically damning by "faint praise."

Joseph Eunybody's B. on the Woolsack.

Know all men by these presents, that I, G. Grice, the *regular, built, double-breasted, flat-footed sand-flirter* from *Tar river*, for divers good causes and considerations we hereunto moving have long since *repudiated* and *ceased to recognize* the aforesaid Joseph as a brother in the *legal* or *learned* profession of the law. Now, therefore, if any brother Judge or ex-Judge of any Court known to the laws of Georgia, not having the fear of God before their eyes, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil and of their *malice* aforethought shall presume to suggest or in any form recommend my name to the *Bullock* to fill any vacancy that may occur on the Supreme *Woolsack* during the incumbency of the aforesaid Joseph, with his coat of many *colors*, I will sue him or them for *slander*. I cannot nor will not consent to *soil* my *ermine* by any such an association. Language is too feeble and barren to express my *contempt* for a portion of the counterfeit *specimens* of *humanity* occupying high places and controlling the destinies of the citizens of my adopted Georgia.

G. G.

ATLANTA, August 30, 1868.

Will THE CONSTITUTION permit one who is as true to Democracy as the needle is to the North pole, and who is more familiar with the circumstances under which Gen. W. T. Wofford was nominated in opposition to Joseph E., the arch traitor, for United States Senator, than any one else, to say in behalf of this distinguished gentleman, who was the first to take up his swoid and the last to lay it down in defense of Constitutional Liberty, that I myself withdrew his name in caucus as a candidate for United States Senator, having conferred with the General, and he being fully impressed with the idea that Democrats would not stand firm in his election. I feel confident that this was the honest conviction of my worthy friend, Gen. Wofford. But I told him that I knew the Democrats would stand as true to him as the glorious good fellows had in every instance during their unpleasant tour in this Legislature. But as he entertained a different opinion I was not willing to shoulder the responsibility of his probable defeat. Consequently, on the morning of the election, I, with much energy, went to work with other Democrats and got quite a number of our creed together in caucus and withdrew his name. This I flatter myself will explain satisfactorily to THE CONSTITUTION and the people why Gen. Wofford did not run the race in opposition to Joseph. When I so earnestly recommended this gentleman who, in my opinion, has no superior in Georgia as a good and true man to his native State and Democratic principles, though he differed with many, and me particularly, as he knows, relative to the adoption of the 14th Article, I did it because I believed him to be worthy of the position. I did it because I believed that he could beat Brown; and am fully satisfied that on the third ballot, at the outside, that he would have done so handsomely. I did it because I believed him to be a Democrat of the purest principles. I did it because I believed him to be the people's choice; and moreover, I did it because I believed that he would have been one of the last men on earth to have intentionally thrown one stumbling block in the path of Democracy, which he always cherished. My extreme high regard for this true patriot, one of Georgia's most noble sons, has not changed. I regard him today as one of Democracy's strongest supporters; and therefore feel no hesitancy whatever, in saying or giving it as my opinion, that Gen. Wofford will not, in the event that he fails to get the nomination by the Convention, throw the great impediment in the progress of that glorious Democracy which is now on its way to effect peace and prosperity again to this distracted country, and bequeath unto this down trodden people again Constitutional liberty. Gen. Wofford was opposed to secession because he thought it revolution; but when his State disconnected herself from the Federal Union, he, like a true patriot, linked his destiny with hers. And should the Convention of the 7th Congressional District nominate Gen. Wofford as their choice to represent them in the next Congress, I feel assured that he will be successful in the race, and that his constituency will be proud of his conduct as their representative.

But, should the wisdom of this Convention deem it their duty to select any other individual to make the race, which will doubtless be an easy task, I am constrained to the opinion that Gen. Wofford will, as he did in the great war, submit to the will of the people, and be one of the nominee's strongest stays.

Being prompted by various reasons to write this letter I flatter myself that no gentleman of my native old District, on whose soil I was borned, reared up and love, will presume that I propose in any way to dictate, for this is not my object, feeling that I am one of Democracy's most humble creatures, but one of its truest lovers; and moreover, that Gen. Wofford will prove true and consistent to the cause, I subscribe myself a Democrat dyed in the faith.

WM. M. TUMLIN.

CARTERSVILLE, BARTOW CO., GA.

Col. Styles—Dear Sir:—The article which appeared in your paper of a late date, concerning the Depot Agency at Cartersville, was incorrect so far as relates to Mr. Maddox having an order from Bullock to Hulbert, giving Maddox the position.

I know nothing about the trade referred to between Mr. Ford and Joe Brown, but I do know that immediately upon the appointment of Hulbert as Superintendent Brown wrote to a gentleman in Cartersville, that the old incumbent should continue in position if he desired. He, through the advice of friends, refused to accept an appointment under the present corrupt administration.

There was, therefore, a vacancy. Mr. Maddox was recommended and accepted, by the knowledge and consent of Brown. Afterwards, a certain dark skinned, black hearted, treacherous, would be Republican, (of whom all true party men are ashamed,) called upon Hulbert for the purpose of having the appointment changed, but not succeeding so well as desired, the aid of Joseph E. was obtained, and the change made.

Mr. D. S. Ford is a gentleman, but our party is not aware of any act of his which entitles him to a position under a Republican administration.

He, his sons and his friends would scorn the idea of being called Republicans, and will never be brought to the support of a Republican ticket by any such bait as a position on the State Road.

A TRUE REPUBLICAN.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Georgia Congressman Appealing for a September Session.

The President's Visit Delayed.

Democratic Demonstration in New Orleans.

Proceedings Louisiana Legislature

Negro Outrage in North Carolina.

Seizure of Railroad Rolling Stock.

Governor South Carolina Opposes Arming the Militia.

The Latest from South America.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—McCulloch has ordered changes in the New York custom house, reducing expenses $98,000. Other changes are in contemplation which will reduce the expense of collecting customs $1,000,000.

S. F. Gove, member of Congress from Georgia, appeals for a September session of Congress.

Georgia letters state that the Legislature would probably adjourn before deciding on the eligibility of negroes. Also, that movements are on foot to heal dissensions in the Republican ranks.

Revenue to-day $800,000.

In response to Southern Radicals who appealed, personally, for arms for the Southern militia, the President said: The Federal troops are in a better condition to preserve the peace than a militia drawn from one party to war upon the other.

The debt statement will show an increase.

General Stout, of Kentucky, chief clerk of the Patent Office, has resigned. Grimmell, of Massachusetts, succeeds.

The President delays his visit to Tennessee until the question of September session is settled. The President's health is excellent.

NEW ORLEANS, August 31.—Moderate estimates place the number of persons in the Democratic procession on Saturday night at 15,000, of whom 2,500 were mounted. The ovation continued till after midnight. The Police records fail to show a single arrest more than usual, though over 100,000 people were on the streets at once.

The Republicans contemplate making a demonstration on the 9th instant.

The Senate, to-day, ousted E. S. Jewell, Senator from the Second District of Orleans parish, and installed in his place a mulatto named Pinchback. The ground of contest in this case was election by fraud. The witness, upon whose testimony mainly the report of the election committee was based, has sworn to an affidavit which is published declaring his evidence and testimony given before the election committee to be false and untrue from beginning to end; that he had been influenced and induced by certain prominent members of the Radical party to testify as he did by promise of reward. An effort was made to-day to bring this witness before the Senate while the report of the committee was under consideration, which the Republicans refused to permit. The proceedings in the Senate to-day were utterly discordant, the Republicans not harmonizing among themselves.

Jewell was not heard in his own defense. By his course since the opening of the session he has incurred bitter personal animosity of a number of Radical Senators, one remarking during the proceedings that the Democrats had brought this action upon themselves.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 31.—A difficulty occurred in Wilson county Saturday between Zeno H. Green (white) and Dave Ruffin (colored), in which the latter was shot and slightly wounded in the leg. Green was arrested and bound over to the Superior Court. Afterwards Bill Grimes, negro President of the Union League, made a long and violent incendiary speech to the negroes from the Court House steps. He and other negroes used threatening language and urged the burning of houses and killing of whites. About 11 o'clock that night Green's barn was discovered to be on fire, but he and family were afraid to venture out of the house for fear of being murdered. The negro Grimes was seen near the barn just before the fire. He was arrested, tried before a magistrate, his guilt established, and in default of 300 dollars security, sent to jail. The community are greatly excited, but hoped no further disturbance would occur.

RICHMOND, August 31.—The United States Marshal levied on the rolling stock of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad to-day, in execution for debts due by the company on their coupon bonds, amounting to $8,000. The running of the road is not interfered with.

COLUMBIA, August 31.—Motions were introduced into the Legislature to-day looking to an adjournment. The Governor issued a circular in relation to armed organizations and introducing arms into the State. He disapproves of both, and calls on all persons to keep the peace. He says he will use all his authority for that purpose.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Austrian papers are discussing the relations between the United States and Russia, as indicated by civilities between Farragut and the Russian Minister at Constantinople. Representatives of other powers at Constantinople feel slighted.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The yatch Sapho has challenged the Alice. The challenge was accepted. Details unknown.

LONDON, August 31.—Accounts of recent events on Rio Parana have been received from Paraguayan sources. The Paraguayans claim that the allies received several checks in two battles on the 16th and 18th of July. The Fortress was subsequently evacuated without the knowledge of the enemy. All the heavy guns were spiked, and arms, ammunition and stores removed. The Governments of Chili and Bolivia have offered their good offices to Lopez as mediators.

The Patrie, of Paris, has advices from Paraguay which explain that Humaita was abandoned because General Lopez had completed his new defensive line of fortifications on the Tebicuari.

The Paraguayans are confident that the Allies, though holding the river, would not attempt to enter the interior of the country, and they believed the war would soon be brought to an end by the lassitude of the combined powers.

Telegraphic Markets.

MOBILE, Aug. 31.—Yearly cotton statement shows total receipts, year just closed, 366,193; exports to Great Britian 211,154; France 10,432; other foreign ports 14,925; coastwise, including 8 659 from Montgomery direct to New Orleans, 130,893. Stock tonight 2,161. Receipts of new cotton 307 against 157 last year. Crop estimates from two and a quarter to two and a half million, and estimates Alabama and Mississippi tributary to Mobile, from 300,000 to 350,000; buyers contending the latter figure, and sellers generally between 300,000 to 350,000.

CHARLESTON, Aug 31.—Cotton dull; holders too firm for buyers; sales 1 bale new at 30; receipts 29 bales.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 31.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29½. Rosin, high grades, better demand: strained 1 90; No. 2 2 15; No. 1 2 75a4 45. Pale 2 50. Tar steady at 2 60.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 31.—Market continues dull; sales 37 bales at 27½.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 31.—Cotton dull; no sales; receipts 6 bales.

MOBILE, Aug. 31.—Market closed dull; middlings 27½; sales 25 bales; receipts 125.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 31.—Cotton dull; middlings 28; receipts since Saturday 101. Yearly cotton statement shows the total receipt of 656,698 bales; net receipts 579,274; exports, foreign, 585,195; coastwise 101,302. Stock to-night 1,871.

Since the above statement was prepared the steamer Governor Allen arrived late this evening, bringing 918 bales cotton, whereof 888 are new crop this season, being 15 to 20 days earlier than last year. Sterling 57a58½. New York sight ½ premium. Gold 44½. Sugar and molasses nominal. Flour dull; superfine 6½a7½. Corn dull 1 05a 1 07½. Oats dull at 65. Hay dull and unchanged. Pork 30½. Bacon steady; shoulders 14½; clear 17½a18. Lard, tierce, 19½; keg 22.

BALTIMORE, August 31.—Cotton quiet and steady. Flour declined 50c; Howard street superfine 8 25a 9 50; city mills 9 50a10. Wheat dull and declined 10c; good to prime 2 15; 2 25 for other grain. Provisions firm.

Virginia's inscribed old 47; coupons, old, 53¾ new 53 1-2 bid, 54 asked.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Cotton steady and quiet; sales 900 bales at 30½. Flour, superfine, 6 80a8; extra 7 75a8 75. Wheat declined 2a4 during the day. Corn heavy, declined 1c. Provisions generally steady. Lard, steam, 19½a19¾. Groceries dull and unchanged. Turpentine 44a45. Rosin 2 80a2 87. Freights quiet and unchanged. Money very easy; call 3a4; discounts 6½a7. Gold closed at 44¾. Sterling very dull with small sales at 9. Southern firm, with but little doing. Stocks tend up. '62 coupons 13¾. Tennessee '64, new 63. North Carolina 70. Virginia 53¾.

LIVERPOOL, August 31, evening.—Cotton closed firm and more active; sales 15,000 bales. Corn 36s. Wheat quiet and steady. Pale Rosin 14s. 6d. Other articles unchanged.

The Prospect for Cotton.

The crop of 1868 is beginning to come into market and commanding a price very satisfactory to the producer. The important question is, will it continue to command a good price? We believe that it will, if the planters manage judiciously. But we do not think that hurry in throwing it upon the market, if generally resorted to, will be judicious management, and we will give our reasons.

The last reports from Liverpool show a stock of 510,000 bales, whereof 215,000 are American, and a stock at sea of 722,000 bales, whereof 6,000 are American. This total shows an extraordinary (we may say unparalleled in time of peace) preponderance of Indian and other inferior descriptions over American. And there is no doubt whatever that this great disparity will continue for months to come. There is hardly any cotton in this country for shipment to Europe. The scant stock in the seaports will barely suffice for home consumption. The estimate is that at the close of the year (the calendar year) the stock in Liverpool will be 450,000 bales, which is not very far from the average stock of the first year. But, unless the new crop of this country is hurried to Liverpool with extraordinary dispatch, the stock actually in port, the proportion of American was not greatly short of one-half. But, with the addition of the cotton at sea, American constituted but little over one-fifth. This proportion cannot be materially changed in favor of American cotton before the first of November and the strong probability is that up to that time the proponderance of Eastern cotton will be increased, though the stocks of all kinds will be diminished. The estimated consumption for the balance of the year is 63,000 bales per week, and if only one third of this should be American (and we think that proportion is required by the demand of the trade and the present capacities of the English machinery) the 250,000 bales of American which, with the present stock will be the utmost that can be received before the first of November, will be reduced by the ten weeks' consumption up to that date to 40,000 bales. Unless the crop of this country is unduly hurried to market, the stock of American cotton in Liverpool can from that time until the incoming of the crop of 1869 be kept at figures unprecedentedly low (for a time of peace) with the last twenty-five or thirty years.

We know the folly of making calculations of a growing crop at this time of the year, within a less range than several hundred thousand bales. The general estimates, however, are from 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 for the crop of 1868. About 2,500,000 is the average production for the years succeeding the war, and may, under present circumstances, be regarded as a fair American crop. About 900,000 bales of this amount are needed for home consumption, leaving some 1,300,000 to 1,400,000 for shipment to Europe. This is as little American cotton as the European mills can well get along with, under a moderately healthy state of the trade. With only this amount for shipment, and commencing the fall exportation of new crops with a stock in Liverpool as low as American must this year certainly be in October, the planters of this country have only to exercise good judgment as to the time and quantities in throwing their cotton into the market, to enable them to command uniform good prices, and steadily to recover the lost prosperity of their business.

Of the growing Eastern crops we can now know but little. But it is stated that heavy rains have seriously damaged the crops in the upper part of India, and that many of the Egyptians are now abandoning the cotton culture as unprofitable. The Egyptian cotton comes more directly and seriously in competition with ours than India, because of its superior staple, and, with not more than a million and a half of bales of American for shipment to Europe, a large India crop could not reduce its price to unremunerative rates, because, as above said, that proportion of American is absolutely needed.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

TALE OF A LOST SWORD.—At the battle of Gettysburg, Lieut. A. A. Freeman, of the Floyd Rifles, Macon, was severely wounded, and while lying disabled on the field, dispatched a servant with his sword and trappings back to the Confederate lines. On his way, bearing this sword and two others, the boy was captured by a Federal officer, who took possession of the swords. This summer, the foreman of our job office, Mr. Ricks, while on a ramble North, encountered the captor, who, learning that Mr. R. resided in Macon, inquired for Lieut. Freeman, saying that he had a sword in possession presentid to such an officer by the Floyd Rifles. On Mr. Rick's assurance that Lieut. Freeman was still alive and well, a return of the weapon was promised, and last Saturday it came by express, with a very gentlemanly letter, of which the following is the concluding paragraph. The letter is dated Columbus, Ohio, July 16, 1868:

"The blade has a history other than that attached to it when it first came into my possession, and for which you will, I trust, prize it none the less. In order to retain possession of it, I threw my own away, and from the 4th of July, 1863, to the 4th of July, 1864, I carried it, bearing it through Wagner and Gregg, South Carolina. Since then, it has hung in my bedroom—a sad remembrancer of the bloody field of Gettysburg. Hoping that when again our swords are needed, we may stand side by side, and shoulder to shoulder in behalf of a common cause, and that cause the Constitution and our whole country, I am very respectfully your obedient servant,

WM. F. BLOOR."

[*Macon Telegraph.*

RADICALS, READ.—The white men of the Southern States have said to the negroes that, if they should vote for the carpet-baggers in the coming elections, they must look to the carpet-baggers for employment. In other words, that a difference in political opinions, and an expression of it at the ballot-box, would be held as a good reason for refusing to give them work by their old masters.

For this the planters have been severely denounced by the Jacobin press. Such tactics to control the votes of workingmen cannot be justified in an ordinary state of society. It is a matter for debate whether the crimes of the reconstruction infamy will justify them. However this may be, there are a few questions bearing on this point which are respectfully submitted to the black-and-tan party.

Did Edwin M. Stanton, when Secretary of War, furnish transportation to wounded Republican soldiers to return home and vote, and did he refuse transportation to wounded Democratic soldiers unless they would pledge themselves to vote the Republican ticket? Were the operatives in New England mills, having contracts with the government, threatened by government agents with discharge unless they should vote the Republican ticket? Did Jacobin newspapers at that time protest against such proscription and cruelty?—*Chicago Times, 25th.*

☞ The Radical editors are discussing Grant as a statesman. They overlook one point—his great power over words in silencing their expression.

New Advertisements.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS AT AUCTION!

AT 8 o'clock to-day I will sell at my Office, two tracts of land—one of

133 Acres, at Rough and Ready,

Eight miles South of Atlanta, in Fulton county. It has 40 acres cleared, and the remainder in woods; a comfortable house of four rooms, one-fourth mile from the depot. The M. & W. R. R. and the public road from Atlanta to Griffin run through it, and it has a very fine orchard of select fruits.

Terms: One-half cash—remainder 25th December next, with interest.

Robert Craig, Esq., at Rough and Ready Depot, will show the property.

The other tract contains

124 Acres, Near East Point,

in Fulton county, seven miles from Atlanta.

It has 40 acres fresh cleared land—remainder well timbered; a log house of three rooms, and outbuildings; fine orchard and good springs; convenient to the Railroad and the public road from here to Newnan.

Sale positive. Terms cash.

Wm. Lowe, Esq., at East Point, will show the property.

Both these lots are very convenient to Railroads and main highways, and for health and convenience are unsurpassed.

Plats of both places are at my Office.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
Office: No. 5 Railroad Block,
sep1-d1t Opposite National Hotel.

FOR RENT.

ONE of the best stands in the City of Griffin, for a Grocery Business. Apply to or address
A. SCHEUMAN & BRO.
sep1-d10t Griffin, Ga.

SPECULATORS ATTENTION!

87 ACRES of Land for Sale six miles from Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad, and 1-3 mile from Decatur Depot. This land belongs to a non-resident owner, and will be sold at a liberal margin. For terms apply to
C. A. KING CO.,
Real Estate Broker,
sep1-d1w Peachtree street, near Decatur.

Official Letter List.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED IN the POST OFFICE at ATLANTA, State of Georgia, September 1, 1868.

If not called for in thirty days they will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Alexander, Isabella.
B—Mrs A A Buchanan, Mary Bellmon, Miss Mollie Brown, Mrs Julia Burch, Jane Bells, Miss Mattie Bowen, (2) Mrs Lucy Bentley, Mrs Ellen Buchanan, Miss Carrie Blunt.
C—Mrs Lizzie Crosby, Mrs Dorcus Chandler, Mary Cobb, Margaret Clarke.
D—Mrs Caroline Daniel, Matt Davis.
F—Mrs Thos Fitzgerald, Mrs Bridget Fitzgerald, Mrs Thos Frierson, Mrs Jane Floyd, Mrs H A Flake.
H—Mrs F A Harper, Mrs S B Halley, Miss B R Hendricks, Mrs Ramer Holcombe.
I—Mrs Lucy Ivey.
J—Fanny Jones, Cartino Johnson, Mrs Jopling, Cathrine Jackson.
K—Mrs Fanny King, Mrs Edward Kennedy.
L—Mrs Elizabeth Laine.
M—Miss S E Martindale, Mrs N Julia Mayo, Miss Ida McMicheal, Mrs R C McKinney.
N—Miss Sallie Norwood, Mrs Clarisa Nolan.
O—Miss Ellen Osborn, Mrs H H Owens.
P—Miss Ann Peck, Miss Hattie Paulier.
S—Miss Laura P Smith, Mrs T O Skellie.
T—Mrs N E Thompson, Mrs R S Thomas, Miss Eliza Tyall, Mrs Fanny M Thrower.
W—Mrs Ann S White, Mrs Mollie Whitesides, Mrs Jane Wells, Miss L J Wood.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—B W Adams & Co., E R Adridge, Griffin Allen, Col Atkinson.
B—M R Ballenger, A R Bell, Martin Butler, Alfred Blakesley, M H Brison, Ab Belsher, Ben Bunly, B Brown, Ed Belcher, Edmond Bell, R D Botton, Sandy Barrow, C G Bancroft, Henry Blunt, Thos Beasley, J J Bradley, Jesse A Brinson, J N Born, Linis Blackman.
C—M Chambers, Augusta Cants, Mitchell Curphy, Moranie Campbell, A H Cox, Camp & Cohen, C W Cotting, W M Cravey, Mr Cussin, L J Crawford, J B Clarke, W G Crump, Capt Chesdure, Thos Cash, G W Chaffin, G A Cooper, G W Chatters, (5) Tom Craton, (2) J D Cobb, Henry Chase, Francis M Curry.
D—R W Duke, Nelson Defore, G W Dyer, S W Durham, G L Discon, T L Dougherty, Billiard Darden, Henry Davis, John Davis, Joseph Darr, James Duncan, Wm Drakeford, Dixson.
F—H M Fowler, M Fincanion, (2) B Franklin, Ferrell.
G—M J Grant, Charley Goodman, Gunby & Co., P G & S P Garrison & Co., Gaston Gray, Henry Griggs, J C Griffin, Wm Gillon, Langford Gannon.
H—Marion Harbin, M Hartman, Allen Harralson, N M Hammond, G P Harbin, Sam'l Holt, Stone Hackett, Thos R Hoyle, H P Hembry, James A Harrison, (3) John Hamilton, J Haydon, Jesse Harper, W H Hyde, Wm Hall, W R Hudgins, Mr Herline.
I—W C Ingles, Jasper Irvin, B H Ivey, A T Irvin, Mr Ingraham.
J—Bob Jones, Phillip Johnson, C R Johnston, C W Johnson, Sandy Johnson, (2) R A Johnson, Frank Johnson, Green Johnston, Mr Johnson, Wm Johnson, Mr. Jennings, Gus Jones, Jorden.
K—C T Kennedy, C D Kent, D Kellep, Sam Kelley.
L—D N Lemmon, Col D H Ludding, Green Little, G Lanington, Dr W S Logie, L. Laster.
M—M M Modling, Chas McNanley, Chas Mathews, Phillis Marsh, E A McLaughlin, R W McAlis, Reese Morgan, Sophie Mulbey, Geo Mathews, Green Maddox, J D Malone.
N—Phillis Nash.
O—Robt Oshealds, John Owens.
P—Nathan Pryor, David Protho, E E Parks, J P Peacock, G F Page, (2) Dr T J I Patillo, Henry Peters, Harnson Parker, Mr Power, S V Prewett, John R Parks, Col L D Palmer, W Perkins, Sam'l Pelfrey.
Q—C H Quaft, John Quick, Mr Quick.
R—Moses Rodgers, S Robinson, E J Rivers, R A Robins, G M Robinson, Isaac Reeves, James Russell, J C Reynolds, John Robinson, James Reed, J C B Ramsey, James R Russell, J P Robinson.
S—B W Smith, Mr Sharp, Raleigh Stone, Fred V Sibley, E W Simms, Wesley Shropshire, V Simms, Dr Sterling, W Silverbug, Wm Silverbug & Co.
T—Ransom Tinsley, G W Taylor.
W—James R Wooten, J C Waters, Wm White, Wm Wood, Archy Whitehead, Wm Walch, J Winn, Wm Warner, Mitchell Walker, Williams, M Watson & Co., Bob Wesser, & Burnam.
Y—N C Young, (2) Charley Younkey, P L Young, R M Young.

THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Smith, Richmond & Lowe, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, by the retiring therefrom of Thomas F. Lowe. The business will be continued by Smith & Richmond, who will settle the unfinished business of the firm.

W. H. SMITH.
J. L. RICHMOND.
T. F. LOWE.

Atlanta, Ga., August 29, 1868.

Auction of Central Business Property.

Cousin John Thrasher, Auctioneer,

WILL sell on the premises on Tuesday the 1st Sept., at 5 o'clock P. M., two lots adjoining ex-Governor Brown's fine building on Broad street, near the bridge, each lot 25 by 60 feet.

Terms, one lot one half cash, other half in ninety days. The other half cash, half six months with interest. For further particulars apply to
C. A. KING & CO.
Real Estate, Cotton and Stock Agents.
aug29-d3t

PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Drawing Oct. 8, 1868, most positively.

FIVE HUNDRED PRIZES.

Half Millon Worth of Property!

CERTIFICATES $5 00 EACH.

THIS grand distribution of valuable real estate property, under the management of some of the most influential and respected citizens of St. Louis, will take place October 8, 1868, without fail or postponement.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1st. Paschall House Hotel, completely furnished, now bringing a rent of $16,000 per year, and located in the heart of St. Louis. Value $200,000.
2d. The residence of Capt. Dan. Able, in Memphis, Tenn., one of the most elegant in the city. Value $60 000.
3d. The former residence of Gov. Wells, of Missouri, located at Jefferson City, the State capital. Value $18,000.
4th to 10th consists of valuable residences and business houses, located in St. Louis, and valued from $14,000 to $15,000 apiece. There are also

490 OTHER PRIZES,

Consisting of money, Silver Table Sets, Pianos, Sewing Machines, etc., making a scheme of inducement never before gotten up in the West.

Certificates to be secured in Atlanta of J. C. Jones, at the Book and Music store of Phillips & Crew, corner of Alabama and Whitehall streets.

☞ Certificates $5 00 each.

Orders for Certificates by Express or Mail promptly attended to.
P. S. LATHAM.
W. H. BERA, General Agent.
aug26-dtf

ertisements.

Auctioneer.

MS AT AUCTION!

sell at my Office, two

gh and Ready,

anta, in Fulton county. remainder in woods; rooms, one-fourth mile R. R. and the public run through it, and it elect fruits. mainder 25th Decem- gh and Ready Depot.

East Point,

es from Atlanta, red land—remainder three rooms, and out- good springs; conven- public road from here

Point, will show the onvenient to Railroads or health and conven- my Office. W. ADAIR, nsurance Agent, 5 Railroad Block, osite National Hotel.

ENT.

the City of Griffin, for pply to or address HEUMAN & BRO., Griffin, Ga.

ATTENTION!

ale six miles from At- Railroad, and 1-2 mile land belongs to a non- sold at a liberal mar-

C. A. KING CO., eal Estate Brokers, street, near Decatur.

tter List.

G UNCLAIMED IN ATLANTA, State of days they will be sent

LIST.

ry Bellnon, Miss Mol- Burch, Jane Belle, Miss Lucy Bentley, Mrs El- rrie Blunt. Dorcus Chandler, Mary att Davis. Mrs Bridget Fitzgerald, Jane Floyd, Mrs H A S B Halley, Miss B E Holcombe. Johnson, Mrs Jopling, Edward Kennedy. Mrs N Julia Mayo, Miss C McKinney. Mrs Clarisa Nothan. s H H Owens. Hattie Faulier. Mrs T O Skellie. Mrs R S Thomas, Mrs M Thrower. Mrs Mollie Whitesides, L J Wood.

N'S LIST.

Adridge, Griffin Allen, ell, Martin Butler, Al- rison, Ab Belsher, Ben Belcher, Edmond Bell, arrow, C G Bancroft, sley, J J Bradley, Jesse Linis Blackman, ants, Mitchell Cargile, Cox, Camp & Cohors, avey, Mr Cussin, L A W G Crump, Capt H W Chaffin G A Cooper, Craton, (2) J D Cash, Curry. fore, G W Dyer, S W T L Dougherty, Hil- avis, John Davis, Jo- n, Wm Drakefort, Mr on, (2) B Franklin, Ex dman, Gunby & Co., & Co, Gaston Gree, lin, Wm Gillon Lang- man, Allen Harralson, rbin, Sam'l Holt, Stone H P Hembry, James Hamilton, J Hayden, yde, Wm Hall, W B B H Ivey, A T Irven, son, C R Johnston, C son, (2) R A Johnson, ohnston, Mr Johnson, ngs, Gus Jones (2) S G D Kellep, Sam Kelley, Ludding, Green Little, gie, L. Laster. Nanley, Chas Mathews, aughlin, R W McAfee, Hulbey, Geo Mathews, one. rens. Protho, E E Parke, J P Dr T J I Patillo, Henry er, Mr Power, S W Col L D Palmer, W G Mr Quick. inson E J Rivers, E A Isaac Reeves, James John Robinson, James James E Russell, J T Raleigh Stone, Fred W Wesley Shropshire, W Silverbug, Wm Silver- Taylor Waters, Wm White, (2) itehead, Wm Walch, T Mitchell Walker, M J Co., Bob Wester, Ward Younkey, P L Young.

HOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

UTION.

etofore existing under Smith, Richmond & by mutual consent, by homas F. Lowe. The by Smith & Richmond, hed business of the late W. H. SMITH, J. L. RICHMOND. T. F. LOWE. 1868. aug30-1t

ntral Business rty.

sher, Autioneer,

ises on Tuesday the 1st M., two lots adjoining he building on Broad h lot 25 by 80 feet. lf cash, other half in half cash, half six or further particulars C. A. KING & CO. n and Stock Agents.

HOUSE

VING

MISSOURI.

, most positively.

ED PRIZES.

h of Property!

$5 00 EACH.

of valuable real estate nagement of some of pected citizens of St. er 8, 1868, without fail

RIZES:

ompletely furnished, ,000 per year, and lo- nis. Value $250,000. Dan. Able, in Men- elegant in the city.

of Gov. Wells, of son City. the finest

residences and busi- onis. There are also

RIZES.

Table Sets, Pianos, ng a scheme of real en up in the West. in Atlanta of J. & store of Phillips & White Hall street. y Express or mail P. S. LANHAM

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 1.

THE CITY.

OUR AGENTS.

A. A. Gheens, News Dealer, is our authorized agent at Rome, Ga.

T. B. Evans, Albany News, is our agent at Albany, Ga.

B. H. Bennett, Marietta, Ga.

J. E. Burke, Preston, Ga.

R. M'Duffee, Hawkinsville, Ga.

Lindsey, Albany, Ga.

J. Tillman, Hogansville, Ga.

B. Woods, Barnesville, Ga.

J. C. Broadnax, Newnan, Ga.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for The Constitution: Mr. David A. Walker, Mr. John T. Hall, of Atlanta. Mr. Henry J. Neville, of Macon. Dr. J. A. Cherry, of West Point. Mrs. George Battey, of Atlanta. A. J. Scott, Traveling Agent. John Evans, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

A. Scheuerman & Bro. have a good Grocery stand for rent, in Griffin.

C. A. King & Co. offer 87 acres of land for sale six miles from Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad.

Auction Sale of Business Property. That desirable property between the Postoffice and "Brown's Tower," will be sold at 5 o'clock this afternoon. There is a chance for a bargain.

Farms on the Railroad at Auction To-Day.—Col. G. W. Adair will sell two valuable small farms convenient to the Reilroad depots, to the highest bidder, at his office, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. One is near to East Point, and the other at Rough and Ready. Both have houses and good orchards on them. See his advertisement.

State Road Train Fired Into.—We are informed that the night Express train on the State Road was fired into on Friday night, a few miles this side of Marietta—no damage done—the ball passed near Mr. Tom Boyd, Express messenger.

Notice.—The gentlemen appointed by the Clubs of each Ward, to constitute a Central Executive Committee, for the city of Atlanta, will meet at Col. Arnold's office, in Rawson's Building, Whitehall street, to-night, at 8½ o'clock, for the purpose of organization.

Paschall House Drawing.—Don't forget that this great distribution of real estate takes place on the 8th of October. You should at once provide yourself with a certificate, as somebody, by the small amount of five dollars, must draw a princely fortune. Go to Phillips & Crew's Book Store and get full particulars.

In the Wrong Pew.—A Radical member of the House *stumbled* into our domicil yesterday, and not knowing who we were, said some very singular things. Charity and the peculiar circumstances under which they were uttered forbid ventilation. We hope, ere long, to hear of his being a democrat. He will then have no reason to be *ashamed of his party. In vino veritas.*

The Next Presidential Election. *How it would be affected by Mr. Toodles taking the stump.*—The politicians, merchants, doctors, lawyers, ladies and children of Atlanta, are expected to assemble in mass meeting this evening, at Davis Hall, where the vast multitude will be addressed by Mr. and Mrs. Toodles, upon the subject of auctions, their advantages and uses as a method of electioneering. Prize speeches, and a series of Tableaux will be put upon the stage by the lovely and accomplished ladies of our pro- ... Paradise in its balmiest hours before the entrance of the fell serpent, could never be portrayed to the eye such scenes of bewildering and intoxicating beauty, as will be witnessed this evening. We chanced to be present at a rehearsal of this magnificent display of art, and wondered that the human imagination could conceive of so much grace, and so many charms as were presented to our view. And the Banjo was there in the hands of our gifted friend, Dr. C. S. Billups. *Have you ever heard him?* If not, go to-night, *for you* will enjoy the Banjo brought to its highest state of perfection. The proceeds of this entertainment are for the benefit of the Young Men's Library Association of this city.

Something Nice.—Looking over the local column of the *Era* (the only column worth reading in the whole concern) we were very much interested with an account given of Jack & Davis' Candy House, on the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, immediately opposite Redwine & Fox's Drug-store. Among other things, allusion was made to some *funny little things* in little boxes, about which just enough was said to excite our curiosity. What was fun for Brother Asa, we knew must be fun for us, so we called at the corner last evening (accidentally, of course). Mr. Jack took us down in the basement where they make all sorts of crackers and breadstuffs, enough to feed a town. He showed how and where some sweet-mouthed vagabond of a radical had broken into the establishment and carried off some $25 and sundry parcels of "goodies."

The store proper we found beautifully arranged and containing candy done up in every conceivable shape, from the size of a homœopathic pill to a sledge-hammer. We saw those *funny little things*, in little boxes, and reiollect distinctly that they struck us as being very, very funny. We regret to have forgotten the name. French names are hard to remember. Say, Brother Asa, what did he call 'em?

Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., September 1, 1868.—The following letters are held for postage in this office, and will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, if not prepaid before the 7th of September:

Miss D. E. Tarver, Lawrenceville, Va.
W. A. Huff, Macon, Ga.
Mrs. Mary O. Donahoe, Savannah, Ga.
Mrs. L. H. Taylor, Anderson, C. H., S. C.
Asa Rowan, Marietta, Ga.
Burr Ragsdale, Hogansville, Ga.
Glenn, Wright & Carr, Atlanta.
Mrs. V. V. Pearson, Eatonton, Ga.
Mrs. Sarah M. Doles, Milledgeville, Ga.
Mrs. Charles J. Williams, Columbus, Ga.
Putnam Harvy, Monroe, Ga.
B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.

J. C. Daniel, Mailing Clerk.

More New Cotton.—The *third* bale of new cotton was received by that enterprising house, McDaniel, Strong & Co., yesterday. It was sold to Inman & Son, and shipped to Austell & Inman, New York. We are glad to see that planters are alive to the importance of hurrying their crops to market. Prices will probably not be any higher, and those who have energy enough to get their crops on the markets first, will doubtless fair best. We hope to see our streets crowded with the staple in a few days, and that the high prices will put planters in the notion of patronizing The Constitution, and the house of McDaniel, Strong & Co., with prodigal liberality.

☞ Grant's lack of brains is by some attributed to the unfortunate accident which once caused him to resign from the army. [*N. O. Times.*

The same unfortunate accident will cause him to resign the Presidency before he gets it.

☞ A letter of recent date from Senator Hendricks, of Indiana, states that the prospects for the success of the Democracy are encouraging in that State.

Won't Accept.—Col. Aaron Wilbur, of Savannah, nominated as Radical elector for the First District, telegraphs from Vermont, where he is on a visit, his declination of that honor. (?) This makes three vacancies on that delectable concern calling itself the Grant and Colfax electoral ticket for Georgia.—*Journal and Messenger.*

Y. M. D. C.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 8½ O'CLOCK

KING'S HALL.

Every Member Ordered to be Present.

The services of the young men of the City and County are needed; and they are earnestly urged to the discharge of their duty.

By order of the President.

C. W. Godfrey, Sec'y.

Sweet Hiram Ulysses, Come Home!

Col-and-Grant-Fax Campaign Song.

WRITTEN, IT IS SAID, BY GRANT SENIOR.

O! Hiram Ulysses, come back to your dad,
For the clock in the steeple strikes two;
Impeachment's "gone up" and Ben. Wade is stark mad,
And he swears it's all over with you.
The Chicago Convention will help you no more,
The Methodist Conference won't pray,
There's the ugliest news from the Oregon shore,
And in short there's the dickens to pay.

John Brown has gone down to the *red sulphur springs*,
And Ned Stanton can't "stick" any more;
Old Thad, in despair to his dusky bride clings,
While Sumner, the *unique*, feels sore.
Ben. Butler is putting a lock on his "spoons,"
The bondholders quake for their gold,
The bands have stopp'd playing those "loil" old tunes,
And I fear me, sweet Hiram, you're sold,

I've a horse in the circus for you and Colfax,
'Tis the horse you rode in the South;
The *monkey stands ready to leap on your backs,
And there's whisky to pour in your mouths!
So, Hiram, sweet Hiram, don't feel very bad
When you learn that my tidings are true;
You're better at home with cigars and your dad,
For the White House ain't waiting for you!

CHORUS.

Come home, come home, O, come—
Sweet Hiram Ulysses, come home!
Come home, come home, O, come—
Sweet Hiram Ulysses, come home!
Come home!

*See New York Ledger.

For sale at J. J. & S. P. Richards' Book and Music Store, Atlanta, Ga.

Our Exports of Gold.—Since the 1st of January last we have shipped from this port alone about sixty-four millions of specie and bullion, against about forty millions for the same period last year, and this has been one cause of the recent rise in gold to 150. Another cause lies in the continued preponderence of our foreign imports over our exports. Thus the foreign imports at this point for the week ending on the 21st instant were valued at $6,644,290 in gold, while the exports of domestic produce were valued at only $2,772,663 in currency. Here is the secret of our gold exports, notwithstanding that we have exported our national securities to such an extent during the last few years that it is estimated seven hundred millions of them are held in Europe at the present time. The stock of gold in the Treasury and the country at large is greatly reduced in consequence of this outward flow of the precious metals to liquidate the indebtedness resulting from our national extravaganee, and a higher premium is therefore to be looked for on commercial grounds. But apart from these, the agitation on the financial question which will attend the Presidential canvass can hardly fail to materially advance the price of gold, as the speeches of leading politicians of both parties appear equally likely to create distrust of the public credit and operate in the direction we have indicated.—*New York Herald.*

A Clean Sweep in the North if the South is Successful.—A letter to an influential gentleman in New Orleans, from a friend in New York, speaks in strong terms of the necessity of preserving the peace under all circumstances throughout the South, and especially in New Orleans. The provocations may be great, but they will only be temporary as to duration or effect. Before the close of November, Radical power will be virtually at an end. The letter goes on to say: "We are certain of electing Seymour without the vote of a single Southern State, but with trouble in New Orleans we will be seriously damaged in the North. * * * Pennsylvania will give us a clear majority of 40,000, which will settle Indiana, Illinois and the remainder of the West. Doolittle writes that he is amazed at the change in Wisconsin. Be of good cheer, as day is breaking. Cheering news of this nature is brought us from all points of the compass. Grant stock is constantly going down.

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartfort Live Stock Insurance Co.
L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,
L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
mar13—d1y

Special Notices.

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 466.—The following were the drawn numbers August 31st, 1868:

8-14-44-23-56-65-62-34-20-30-7-9-60.

sep1-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ BOARD.— A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY Furnished Front Room, on the First Floor, with board in a private Family, and in the most desirable part of the city, can be had for a man and his wife or for two gentlemen. Apply soon at THIS OFFICE.
july 19 d

THEATRE.

DAVIS' HALL!

Lessee and Manager, - - - JOHN TEMPLETON.

THE GALA NIGHTS!

MISS ALICE VANE!

And the Favorite Company in their Unequalled Attractions this week.

MONDAY—COMBINED ATTRACTIONS.

TUESDAY—NO PERFORMANCE.

WEDNESDAY—GREAT LOCAL BILL.

THURSDAY-GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MR. TEMPLETON.

Prof. Nichols and many Residents Volunteers.

IMMENSE AND SELECTED ATTRACTIONS ALL THIS WEEK.

☞ Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Children 25 cents. Galleries 25 cents.
aug30-d1w

SOUTHERN Masonic Female College!

THE FALL TERM OF 1868 BEGINS AUGUST 15th.

FACULTY.

GUSTAVUS J ORR, A. M., President and Professor of Mathematics, Criticism and English Literature.

REV. W. D. ATKINSON, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages, Moral Philosophy, and Evidences of Christianity.

SYLVESTER A. HOUGH, M. D., Professor of Natural Science.

WILLIAM FISHER, Professor of Music.

MRS. VIRGINIA C. CONYERS, Instructress in Preparatory Department.

Expenses for the Fall Term.

Tuition, Literary and Scientific Department	$25 00
Incidental Expenses	2 00
Tuition—Department of Music	20 00
Use of Instruments	4 00
Tuition in Preparatory Department	12 00

Board, including washing, fuel and lights will be furnished in good families at $17 to $20 per month. The liberality of the Grand Lodge has enabled us to present an able and experienced corps of Instructors at a cost to our patrons far less than the same, or even inferior advantages, can be procured elsewhere. All the proceeds of tuition, over a certain limited amount, will be appropriated to the payment of the Board of Indigent Pupils, daughters of living and deceased Masons. The daughters of all indigent Masons will be taught free of tuition in the Literary Department.

All communications in reference to the College must be addressed to the President at Covington, Georgia.

DAVID E. BUTLER, P. G. M.,
july31d6w. Chairman Executive Committee.

Democratic Rallies.

Democratic District Convention.

Democratic Committee Rooms, Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 21, 1868.

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee, for the 7th Congressional District, held this day, it was

Resolved, That a convention of the Democratic party be held at Kingston, in Bartow county, on Wednesday, the 9th day of September next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent said District in the 41st Congress of the United States; and that the various counties of the District be requested to appoint Delegates to said Convention.

L. N. Trammell,
J. F. Alexander,
G. N. Lester,
W. H. Prichett,
T. W. Alexander,
Com'

Democratic papers in the District are requested to copy.

DEMOCRATIC WARD CLUBS.

OFFICERS—TIMES and PLACES of MEETING.

First Ward.—J. G. Mitchell, President; B. N. Williford and W. H. Brotherton, Vice-Presidents; B. F. Abbott, Secretary; John Thomas, C. C. Davis, M. C. Blanchard, T. L. Wells, H. J. McBride, F. E. Godfrey, Jas. Osborne, W. D. Mitchell, Isaac Steinheimmer, Geo. Stewart, Thos. Scrutchins, Wm. Morris, D. W. Judson, E. T. Hunnicutt, M. Buice, W. R. Phillips, W. M. Bray, Col. V. A. Gaskill and M. C. Blanchard. Executive Committee. Meets Friday evenings at the Hall over the New Market House, corner Mitchell and Pryor streets.

Second Ward.—William Rushton, President; L. C. Wells, R. P. Zimmerman, E. Buice, Vice Presidents; Jas. R. Franklin, Secretary; Dr. B. J. Roach, W. R. Jones, J. A. Adair, David Wallace, M. Kreis, F. Kuhn, Wm. Woods, B. F. Moses, R. J. Massey, and O. H. Jones, Executive Committee. Meets Thursday evenings, over the Second Market.

Third Ward.—R. A. Crawford, President; J. G. Kelly, V. P. Sisson, F. D. Thurmand, J. A. Tuttle, C. M. Barry, F. Corrd, A. Conley, W. A. Grey, J. Bradfield, and Mark W. Johnson, Executive Committee. Meets Monday evenings, at the Fair Grounds School House.

Fourth Ward.—Marcus A. Bell, President; John Milledge, Reuben Arnold, J. H. McCaslin, Vice Presidents; C. A. King, Corresponding Secretary; W. R. Hanleiter, Recording Secretary; John R. Wallace, Treasurer; Wm. Gabbett, Thos. H. Williams, W. G. Newman, Henry Gullatt, Miles Turpin, Pat. Lynch, Sam B. Sherwood, W. P. Orme, H. Muhlenbrink, Evan P. Howell, James Toy, Eugene Luckie, Thos. W. J. Hill, Executive Committee. Meets Saturday evenings, at the Medical College.

Fifth Ward.—Columbus Pitts, President; R. F. Maddox, D. P. Hill, W. H. Hulsey, Gen. J. B. Gordon, T. M. Acton, A. L. Fowler, Vice Presidents; B. B. Crew, Secretary; E. H. Strong, Treasurer: Thos. W. Chandler, R. F. Maddox, Jas. E. Butler, W. H. Hulsey, H. Marshall, Executive Committee. Meets Tuesday evenings, at Fowler's Hall, on Marietta street.

A CARD FROM *AUGUSTA FACTORS* AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

On and after the first of September next, the Commission for selling Cotton by the undersigned Factors and Commission Merchants of Augusta, will be One and a Quarter Per Cent.

ROBERTS, MORRIS & SHIVERS.
STOVALL & BUTLER.
C. H. PHINIZY.
J. SIBLEY & SONS.
CLAGHORN, HERRING & CO., (to apply to Augusta House only.)
J. J. PEARCE & SON.
RUSSELL & POTTER.
WHEELESS & CO.
WARREN, LANE & CO.
J. B. WALKER & CO.
ISAAC T. HEARD & CO.
GEORGE W. EVANS & CO.
STOVALL & EDMONSTON.
S. FRANKLIN & CO. aug3 d1w.

Notice.

The co-partnership heretofore exhisting under the name of F. Phinizy & Co., will expire by limitation on the 1st of September next.

Either Partner will be authosized to sign the firm name in liquidation.

FERDINAND PHINIZY,
C. H. PHINIZY,
J. M. BUBDELL,

July 1st, 1868.

I will continue the Warehouse and Commission business in all its branches at the old stand of F. Phinizy & Co, on Jackson street.

My facilities for the storage sale and general management of Cotton, are ample, and I promise to all who entrust me with their business, the same promptness, and the same attention and fidelity to their interest, which characterized the firm of F. Phinizy & Co.

I will make liberal cash advances on consignments, and will also furnish Bagging, Rope and Family Supplies.

C. H. PHINIZY.

Augusta, Ga., July 1st, 1868.

In retiring from the Commission business, I take occasion to return my thanks to the friends who have favored me with their business during the last eighteen years, and request its continuance to my successor, C. H. Phinizy, whom I recommend as in every respect worthy of their patronage. FERDINAND PHINIZY.
aug. 27-d1m*

MacGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT STEAM

Communication with Europe!

The Georgia and Liverpool Line of first-class new Iron Clyde built Steamships composed of the:

"SAVANNAH" (now building).
"SATILLA" do
"WAVERLY" Capt. BRYSON.
"LEITH" Capt. BARNETSON.
"STERLING" Capt. BLAIK.
"RIGA" Capt. HUNTER.
"DON" Capt. MANN.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, 1st and 15th of each month, commencing on the 15th of November.

Through Freight taken to and from all parts of Great Britain, the Continent and the Southern States, and Through Bills of Lading given.

Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be dispatched to Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Triette, Geneva and Constadt whenever inducement offers.

Apply to W. M. TUNNO & CO.
In Liverpool to STODDARD BROTHERS,
And in Leith to DONALD R. MacGREGOR.
aug18-daw8m

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

Keep constantly in store a large stock of Povisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

White Wine Vinegar, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Maderia Wine for cooking purposes, W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

The Pure Poplar Log Whisky, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold *only* by us, unless purchased from us. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Lime, Lime, Sole Agents for Rogers' Bird's Eye Lime, the best Lime for all purposes brought to this market. A good supply, fresh from Kiln, constantly on hand. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Bacon, Bacon. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon — Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.
July 22d, 1868. d3m

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ATLANTA, GA.,

Have in store and for sale,

FLOUR, Stilesboro' Mills, and

Folly Mills, both favorite brands.

Canvassed Hams,

50 Casks of Bacon clear sides,

30 Bbls Lard,

100 Cans prime Leaf Lard.

Bales Factory Thread,

Havana Cigars,

American Cigars,

500 Sacks prime white Corn,

20 Tons Reid's Phosphate,

10 Tons Patapsco Guano,

10 Tons pure Flour of Bone, &c., &c.

Orders solicited.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK.
aug23

CORN.

2,000 BUSHELS CORN for sale cheap, in order to close consignment.
A. K. SEAGO,
Commission Merchant.

FOR SALE.

FLOUR.

300 BAGS Double Extra and Choice Family, to arrive.
30 hhds., tierces and barrels Molasses,
A few barrels Golden Syrup,
40 bags Rio Coffee,
50 bbls. Refined and Brown Sugars,
500 bags Salt,
40 bbls. Plaster of Paris,
40 bbls. Hydraulic Cement,
30,000 lbs. Sweet's Iron Ties.

BACON.

30 casks Clear and Clear Rib Sides,
6 tierces Sugar-cured canvassed Hams,
10,000 lbs. Smoked Bacon Shoulders,
Mess Pork—a small lot.
Segars,
Tobacco,
Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco,
Candles,
Soda,
Soap.

For sale on reasonable terms to the trade.
A. K. SEAGO,
Grocer and Commission Merchant.

Guano and Land Plaster.

100 TONS Chesapeake Guano,
8 tons Land Plaster.
For sale by A. K. SEAGO.

LIME,

Cement, Plaster, Lumber and Lathes.
For sale by A. K. SEAGO.
Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets,
Atlanta, Ga.

The Turnip Crop.

We advise the application of three to five hundred pounds of Chesapeake Guano per acre on land planted in Turnips. If the seed has already been sown, the Guano should be used immediately a top dressing, which we guarantee will increase the production from one hundred to five hundred per cent. This crop should be made profitable for domestic use and for marketing purposes.

We take pleasure in referring to the following gentlemen who have used the Chesapeake Guano:

Col. W. B. C. PUCKETT, Cherokee Ga.
Mrj. B. H. BROOMHEAD, West End, Atlanta.
GEO. T. BOROUGHS, Milton county.
PHILIP GRAHAM, Cherokee county.
Dr. SAMUEL IRWIN, Clayton county.
Mr. SPEAR, Henry county.
Dr. GEO. K. WHITE, Fulton county.
LEMUEL KENDRICK, Fulton county.
M. B. D. VAUGHN, Clayton county.
Dr. COWAN, DeKalb county.
B. H. HARPER, Fairburn, Ga.
J. H. BORN, Lithonia, Ga.
JACKSON, GRAHAM, Milton county.
W. S. SMITH,
R. H. ELLIOTT, Jonesboro.
Col. S. G. HOWELL, Gwinnett county.
J. R. MAFFETT, Lawrenceville, Ga.
JOHN C. ROGERS, Fulton county.
Rev. C. W. THOMAS, Atlanta.

And many others whose names we have not space to insert.

I offer to the trade 100 tons of the Chesapeake Guano, and a constant supply of Land Plaster.

A. K. SEAGO,
Commission Merchant,
Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE.

Forty City Lots in and near Atlanta; most of them unimpaired. Will be sold on easy terms, by A. K. SEAGO,
Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets,
aug18-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

P. E. McDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. B. F. MOSES.

McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,

Cotton Warehouse

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,

In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

With the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our service in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation; being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases, which with the local competition enabled us to realize the most satisfactory prices; relatively higher in most instances than could have been obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our Warehouse cannot be surpassed, being of large dimensions, completely sheltered, and fire-proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.

McDANIEL, STRONG & Co.
aug27-d3m

NOTICE.

On and after the 1st day of September next, the following prices will be charged for dressing lumber, viz:

Dressing and Matching flooring or ceiling per one thousand feet	$6 00
Dressing and jointing weatherboarding per one thousand feet	4 00
Surfacing one side	3 00
Surfacing two Sides, per thousand feet	5 00

All lumber to be counted at mill measurement.

JOSEPH WINDSHIS & CO,
PECK & SCOFIELD,
LONGLY, ROBINSON & CO.
aug?8-d1w

ELAM CHRISTIAN,

General Commission Merchant,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

References:—Col. C. W. Styles, Gen. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Hon. Warren Aiken, Bartow County, Ga. W. A. Huff & Co., T. W. Freeman & Co., Macon, Ga. aug.23d

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WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ON and after May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE ATLANTA.

8.15 A. M. Daily (except Sundays) Express Passenger.—Arrive at Chattanooga 4.45 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

4.15 P. M. Daily (except Sundays) Dalton Accommodation.—Arrive at Marietta at 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 8.13 P. M., Kingston 9.19 P. M., Dalton 12.38 A. M.

7.00 P. M. Daily Great Northern Mail.—Arrive at Dalton 1.30 A. M., connecting with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at Chattanooga at 4, A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisivle and the West, and for New York and other Eastern cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

3.45 A. M. Daily Great Southern Mail.—Leaving Chattanooga at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and Dalton at 9.48 P. M., connecting with trains of E. T. and Ga. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. Daily (except Sundays) Dalton Accommodation.—Leave Dalton at 2.15 A. M., Kingston 5.23 A. M., Cartersville 6.18 A. M., Marietta at 9.27 A. M.

1.10 P. M. Daily (except Sundays) Express Passenger.—Leave Chattanooga at 4.30 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Coaches ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

E. B WALKER.
aug16—d Master of Transportation.

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New York, Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES

VIA

Western and Atlantic,

—AND—

Virginia & Tennessee Railways.

ALL RAIL ROUTE!

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7.00 P M
Leave Dalton	2.30 A M
Leave Knoxville	11.17 A M
Leave Bristol	7.18 P M
Leave Lynchburg	9.00 A M
Leave Washington	7.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	8.55 P M
Leave Philadelphia	1 22 A M
Arrive at New York	5 20 A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7.30 P M
Leave Philadelphia	11.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	3.50 A M
Leave Washington	6 30 A M
Leave Lynchburg	5.25 P M
Leave Bristol	7.10 A M
Leave Knoxville	2 56 P M
Leave Dalton	9 48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.45 A M

Time between Atlanta and New York, 57 hours.

☞ The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains

THROUGH TICKETS GOOD UNTIL USED,

—AND—

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
aug 16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

1868.

Summer Arrangement.

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE NORTH AND EAS

—VIA—

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI

—OR—

INDIANAPOLIS

Passengers by this Route have choice of Twenty-five Different Routes to NEW YORK!

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.

☞ Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA

Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.,

After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.

☞ Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS & GOOD HOTELS.

ASK FOR TICKETS

VIA LOUISVILLE.

☞ Tickets by this Route for sale at

General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
aug16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

MORRIS & TRIMBLE,

Importers Manufacturers and Dealers in

French Burr and other Mill Stones,

BOLTING CLOTHS,

Best quality Anker Brand, by the piece or cut to order. Smut Machines, Belting, and Mill Furnishing Goods generally.

WEST FALLS AVENUE,
Near Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore.
aug18-d3m

JORDAN, HOWARD & HARRALSON,

Tobacco Commission Merchants,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

Have on hand the following choice brands:

Mountain Rose, Magnolia of the South, Star Light Dew, Flora Temple, J. B. Gordon, Ben. Hill, General T. J. Jackson, H. P. Moore, Fruits and Flowers, Pride of Virginia, Hiawatha, Durham, Here's Yer Mule. Also a fine assortment of Segars, &c. aug16d3m

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COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

Atlanta Market Report.

Atlanta, August 30, 1868.

Little activity has been shown in any department of trade during the last week, except Flour. The stock of higher grades are very good, with a fair demand in city, and a considerable amount shipped on order. The stock of Supers and Extras are light and meet with ready sale.

Bacon is quiet with little demand, and prices hardly sustained for the last two days.

Our Grocery Market is very well supplied, and with the present low freights, our city is enabled to compete with other markets in the State in Sugars and Coffees.

Tobacco houses report a better demand and a slight improvement in prices.

Hay—Small stocks in the market, and quite a considerable consumptive demand is springing up.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—		
Clear Sides	$ 18½	@ 19
Clear Ribbed Sides	18½	@ 18¾
Plain Hams	17	@ 18
Canvassed Hams	21	@ 24
Shoulders	14½	@ 15
LARD—		
In Barrels		@ 21
In Kegs and Cans	22	@
BEESWAX—		
Common	30	@ 35
Choice Yellow	36	@ 38
BROOMS—		
Per dozen	3.50	@ 5.00
CORN MEAL—		
Country per bushel		1.15
FLOUR—		
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	5.00	@ 5 25
Extra do do	5.50	@ 5.75
Extra Family do do	6 00	@ 6 25
Fancy do do	6.50	@ 7 00
GRAIN—		
Corn, White, per bushel		@ 1.00
Mixed or Yellow	1 00	@
Barley	2.00	@ 2 25
Rye	1 40	1.50
Oats	60	@ 70
Wheat, White	2.00	@ 2 10
Red	1.80	@ 2,00
HAY—		
Clover per 100 lbs		@ 1.50
Timothy	1.40	@ 1.50
SALT—		
Virginia		@ 2 75
Liverpool		@ 3.00
IRON—		
City Mills Bar		@ 5½
Pittsburg, bar		@ 6
Sheet Iron	10	@ 12
Nail Rod	10	@ 14
COTTON CARDS—		
Per dozen	7.50	@ 8 50
NAILS—		
4s to 60s	6.00	@ 6.25
3s common		@ 7.00
3s fine		@ 8.00
SACKS—		
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½	@ 17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19	@ 25
COTTON GOODS—		
Threads	2.00	@ 2.10
Osnaburgs	18	@ 21
4 4 Sheetings		17
¾ Shirtings		14
¾ Shirtings		12
Drills		17½
Stripes		20
LEATHER—		
White oak. sole, per lb		@ 40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	26	@ 30
French calf skins per dozen	40 00	@ 75.00
Amercan calf skins per dozen	36 00	@ 40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00	@ 45.00
Harness leather per lb	40	@ 50
MOLASSES—		
Cuba per gallon	55	@ 60
New Orleans	85	@ 95
Syrup per gallon	90	@ 1.25
SUGAR—		
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19½	@ 20
Clarified per lb	17	@ 18¾
New Orleans	14	@ 17
Demerara	16½	@ 17
CANDLES—		
Sperm	45	@ 50
Adamantine	20	@ 21
Tallow		@ 15
GUN POWDER—		
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs		@ 8 50
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25	@ 6.75
RICE—		
Rogoon		
Carolina	13½	@ 14
SOAP—		
Bar	8	@ 15
MACKEREL—		
No. 1 per barrel		@ 26 00
No. 2 per barrel		@ 20.00
No. 3 per barrel		@ 17.00
No. 1 in half barrels		@ 13.00
No. 2 in half barrels		@ 11.00
No. 3 in half barrels		@ 9.50
No. 1 in kitts		@ 4 00
No. 2 in kitts		@ 3 50
No. 3 in kitts		@ 3.25
STARCH—		
Per lb	10	@ 12
FERTILIZERS—		
Peruvian Guano		@ 90.00
Reid's Phosphate		@ 50 00
Patapsco Guano		@ 75.00
LIME—		
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel		@ 2 50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel		@ 3.00
TOBACCO—		
Low Grades	50	@ 60
Medium	70	@ 75
Good medium	80	@ 85
Fine	90	@ 1.00
Choice	1.10	@ 1.55

A PRIZE

FOR EVERY ONE,

AT

I. T. BANKS'

SHOE AND LEATHER STORE.

For the least possible amount of Gold, Silver or Greenbacks, you can buy

Boots, Shoes,

Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather,

Upper Leather,

French and American Calf and Kip Skins,

Linings, Bindings, Trappings,

Blacksmiths Aprons, and

Shoe-maker's Tools

of all kinds. in large or small quantities.

Upwards of one hundred cases of the above goods received this week, and more on the way.

I. T. BANKS,
Rawson's Building,
Corner Whitehall and Huter streets.
aug 23

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Just Received at

CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON'S.

JAPANESE CLOTH,
GRENADINES,
LENOES,
ELEGANT MUSLINS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, &c.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW

CALICOES,
BLEACHED MUSLINS,
BROWN DOMESTICS,

And a large lot of

CASSIMERES AND LINEN

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Our stock of

CARPETS,
MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
DRUGGETS,
MATTS,
CRUMB-CLOTHS,
CORNICES,
CURTAINS, AND
WINDOW SHADES

Is complete and is worthy the attention of CLOSE CASH BUYERS.

Examine our Indestructable HOOP SKIRT.

All goods sold strictly for Cash and at Lowest Possible Prices.

☞ We show goods without charge.
July? CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON.

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GOLD.—Buying at 43 cents; selling at 45 cents.

SILVER.—Buying at 33 cents; selling at 38 cents.

GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.25 per pennyweight.

GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.20@1.25 per pennyweight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co	a98	Merch'ts & Plant	5a..
C. R. R. & B. Co	98a..	Farmers & Mechan	9a..
Marine Bank Ga	98a..	Bank of Commerce	4a..
Bank Middle Ga	9?a	Bank of Columbus	5a..
Bank of Athens	a50	Manufact. Macon	15a..
Bank of Fulton	a40	Union Bank	5a..
Bank of Savannah	a58	Mechanics	1a..
Bank of Augusta	a70	Planters' Bank	a17
City B'k Augusta	a40	Augusta Sav. B'k	16a..
Bank State Ga	a24	Northwestern B'k	1a..
Bank Empire State	a18	Timber Cutters B'k	1a..

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca	a8..	B'k State S. C. old	a10
Union Bank	a80	Bk State S. C. new	1a.
Peoples' Bank	a45	Exchange Bank	a7
Bank of Newberry	a27	So. W. R. R., old	a28
Bank Charleston	a28	So. W. R. R., new	a35
Planters, & Mech	a18	State Bank	a2
B'k of Hamburg	a12	Merchants Bank	a7
Bank of Camden	a24	City Chas'n notes	90a
Bank of Chester	a 8	Planters', Fairfield	a4
B'k of Georgetown	a10	Car. Treas. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery,	95
Bank of Selma	20	Eastern Bank	50
Central Bank	2	Northern Bank	25
Commercial Bank	5	Southern Bank	95

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	40@ 42
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70@ 75
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	82@ 87
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, income	60@ 65
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	18@ 20
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	100@110
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	85@ 90
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	70@ 75
Macon & Augusta Stock	25@ 30
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	75@ 77
Muscogee Railroad Stock	65@ 70
Columbia, S. C. Bonds	50@ 55
Georgia 6 per cent	80@ 82
Georgia 7 per cent	90@ 92
Georgia Coupons	85@ 90
North Carolina 6 per cent	71@ 73
North Carolina Coupons	68@ 70
Tennessee 6 per cent	60@ 63
Tennessee Coupons	60@ 62
South Carolina Bonds, old	55@ 58
South Carolina Bonds, new	50@ 53
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	68@ 70
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73@ 75
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	85@ 89
Georgia Railroad Bonds	100@104
Georgia Railroad Stock	95@ 97
Central Railroad Bonds	100@104
Central Railroad Stock	125@130
South Western Railroad Bonds	100@103
Southwestern Railroad Stock	105@110
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	95@100
Augusta Bonds	74@ 76
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	83@ 85
Macon Bonds	75@ 77
Columbus Bonds	70@ 75
Savannah Bonds	80@ 82
Fulton County Bonds	80@ 85
City Checks, Atlanta	85@ 90
County Checks, Fulton	75@ 82
United States 5.20 Bonds	109@112
United States 7.30 Bonds	90@100
United States 10 40 Bonds	104@106
Atlanta National Bank Stock	100@110
Revenue Stamps	95@100
Land Warrants	70@ 80

AMERICAN HOTEL,

ALABAMA STREET,

ATLANTA, ...GEORGIA.

WHITE & WHITLOCK,

PROPRIETORS.

W. D. WILEY, Clerk.

Having re-leased and renovated the entire House, we are prepared to entertain guests in a most satisfactory manner. Charges fair and moderate. Our efforts will be to please.

Baggage carried to the Depot free of charge.
june16-d3m

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN,

PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

E. R. SASSEEN,
B. W. YORK,
R. T. JOURDAN,
ATLANTA, GA.

J. W. F. Bryson, R. T. Jourdan, Clerks.
june16-dtf

E. E. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

(Opposite Depot)

MACON, GA

This long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1856, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who love their ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being situated opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of lady guests, who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please will secure a liberal share of the public patronage. jel6-dtf

SCREVEN HOUSE,

SAVANNAH..................GEORGIA.

Savannah, Ga., March 19, 1868.

The above HOTEL, of modern construction, with all the conveniences of the best Northern Hotels, has recently changed hands, and is now conducted by

T. S. NICKERSON,

Of the PLANTERS' HOTEL, Augusta; NATIONAL HOTEL, Atlanta, and NICKERSON HOUSE, Columbia, S. C.

The furniture throughout is of the most elegant description, the rooms scrupulously clean and well ventilated, and the attendance is equaled by none in the South.

Travelers stopping at the above Hotel will find the comforts and conveniences of their own homes.

The proprietor pledges himself that every delicacy afforded either by Northern or Southern markets, will be constantly supplied to his table.
june16-d3m

KENNESAW HOUSE,

Marietta, - - - - - Georgia.

A NEW AND FIRST CLASS HOTEL, newly and elegantly furnished, containg over fifty rooms, especially arranged and adopted for families. For comfort and convenience, the Kennesaw will compare favorably with any house in the South.

Passengers on the evening trains on the Western and Atlantic Railroad from Atlanta, take supper at this house. The table is furnished with the best the market affords, and ample time afforded for the enjoyment of a hearty meal.

FLETCHER, FREYER & CO.
june16 3m Proprietors.

CLAYTON & ADAIR,

Commission Merchants,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

Have on hand and to arrive, for sale for CASH:

100 bags Cohen's Choice Family Flour.
200 " Extra and Family of other mills.
150 " Fresh Ground Corn Meal,
20,000 pounds Clear Bacon Sides,
2,000 bushels Prime White Corn,
2,500 pounds Sole and Upper Leather,
25 Doz Calf Skins,
20 bales Cotton Yarns, Assorted Numbers,
5 bales Striped Osnaburgs,
25 tons Soluble Pacific Guano.
10 " Mape's Phosphate of Lime,
100 boxes Soap, "Queen of England,"
500 bags Virginia Salt,
Sugar, Coffee, Candles, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Smoking Tobacco, &c., &c.

Also, we are Agents for Wilder's Patent Fireproof Safe, American Scale Co., and Gulbett's Improved Patent Steel Brush Cotton Gins.

Send us your orders. Yours truly,
aug16-dlm CLAYTON & ADAIR.

R. M. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS.

Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
jel6-dly

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, AUGUST 31, 1868.

From the LaGrange Reporter.]

EX-GOVERNOR JOS. E. BROWN

His Amours with Another Man's Wife.

His Correspondence with her in Cipher.

He Yields to the God of Love.

One to look at Joseph E. Brown would hardly think him susceptible of Love's impression outside of his own family; but it seems that this Boanerges of Radicalism has, in one instance at least, yielded to the inexorable power of the "sweet face and intelligent eyes" of woman. We do not give publicity to this private correspondence of Joseph for any purpose but to show that the man has some of the poetry of human nature in his soul, notwithstanding his whole outward man would seem to give the lie to such an assertion. It will be seen that Joseph addresses Mrs. Martin as his "*Best and Dearest.*" Wonder what Mrs. B. will think of these caressing terms of endearment? "*Best and Dearest!*" which means that Mrs. Martin held supreme sway in his heart—a superior place in his affections to that occupied by his own lawfully wedded wife! Oh! Joseph, what a cruel man you are.

Now, Joseph might be excused for his youthful indiscretions — his unlawful amours—if he had not given his illicit love a higher place in his heart to his lawful affections. But Joseph was excited. He was carried away. The "sweet face and intellectual eyes" of Mrs. Fanny Martin bewildered him. The most indiscreet part of the whole affair is that he put his feelings in black and white; and, in consequence of which, the original letters, in cipher, are now in our hands. There is no hoax in this matter. The correspondence is partly in cipher and partly not.

These letters are sent to us by a young man in Meridian, Miss., who received them from the injured husband of Mrs. Fanny Martin. We omit our friend's name, giving only the initials. He writes:

"Meridian, Miss., Aug. 19, 1868.

"*Mr. Willingham:* I send you copies of letters written partly in the alphabet used by Murrell and Copeland, and partly in common English; and I send you the alphabet that you may see that the transcript is correct. These letters were handed me a few days ago by the injured party with instructions to use them as I thought proper, and I turn them over to you with the same liberty.

"If they are worth anything to the Democratic party of Georgia—if they are worth anything to the virtuous people of my native State—give them to the public, that they may behold their Ex-Governor and would-be U. S. Senator in his true light.

"Mr. Martin, the husband of the lady who fell in the clutches of Brown, is a citizen of this place, and is well known as a man of responsibility. Mr. Martin would not make any statement which he is not able to substantiate. He once wrote a letter to Brown on pretended business that he might get his *real* autograph, and several who have seen Brown's writing, say they are quite certain it is the same.

"Those letters need no comment from me. I will let them go before the public and be judged by that public. They may seem light as straws to him, but to the public, they contain "confirmations strong as holy writ," of his vile and corrupt heart.

Yours, truly, S. J. J.

[Transcript of the letter written in cipher.]

"Macon, March 10, 1865.

"*Best and Dearest!* I have no letter from you for a week. Do write. The Legislature will adjourn to-morrow. I have to go to upper Georgia in about two weeks. The trip will consume probably ten days. When you come, give yourself as much time as possible. I hope Captain Eugene C. Smith will telegraph me his whereabouts and the time when he will be at the Brown House in Macon. If I am called off I will leave a note for him there, or I will send it by mail to the care of his mother at her home. I am obliged to see him soon. Direct your letters, in future, in envelope, which you will back to Wetzfelder & Co., Milledgeville, and mark confidential on the seal of the enclosure. They will hand it to me. I never past so long a month. Am I crazy, or what is the matter? Thy sweet face and intellectual eyes haunt me every moment, while my heart in the distance beats close to thy heart.

"If I could get a telegraph from Captain Smith soon, I should know better how to make my engagements. Your Own.

This letter is post marked "Macon, Ga., March 10," and is addressed to "Mrs. Fannie Martin, care of Dr. Duncan, Montgomery, Ala.," with the word "confidential" marked across the seal of the envelope.

The following letter is without date, the whole being written in cipher, except the poetry:

"*Dearest!* I arrived at this place by private conveyance in company with other gentlemen to-day. I must go to Milledgeville by first train. I am very anxious to hear from and to see you. I have not heard one word from you since I left you. I am all anxiety to know if your child is born, and when, and how the mother and child are. I wish you to send me a letter by first express directed as heretofore. I shall be very uneasy till I hear. I must see you soon. I cannot bear this dreary absence much longer. Your Own.

"'Tis not the loss of love's assurance;
It is not doubting what thou art:
But 'tis the too, too long endurance
Of absence that affects my heart.

"The fondest thoughts two hearts can cherish,
When each is lonely doomed to weep,
Are fruits on desert isles that perish,
Or riches buried in the deep.

"What though untouched by zealous madness,
Our bosom's peace may fail to wreck,
Th' *undoubting* heart that breaks with sadness,
Is but more slowly doomed to break.

"Absence! Is not the soul torn by it
From more than light or life or breath?
'Tis Lethe's gloom, but not its quiet—
The pain without the peace of death."

"I have been down sick, on my way from Savannah to this place. Had a very fatiguing trip."

The husband of Mrs. Martin writes:

"Though Fanny Martin and myself were married in spring, '64, she spent all her time away from home with Brown, and she did give birth to a bastard child in fall, 1865. Use these letters as you like.

J. H. Martin."

"The first intimacy I had of her pregnancy was from Brown's letters. In Aug. 1863, she left home. I never saw her again until Feb. 14, in Macon. On the 13th Sept. gave birth to the child, and since died.

Martin."

The following will explain the whole intrigue—the amours of Joseph E. Brown, with Mrs. Fanny Martin. We regret that Mr. H. D. Harris is not alive:

"Brown House, Macon, June 27, 1865.

"*Mrs. Fanine Martin:* As your son was staying with me, I take liberty to write and let you know that I am well, and am sorry that I am not able to assist your son at this time. You know I would if possible. I would like to hear from you, and how you enjoyed your trip. I send you a letter from Gov. Brown. He is all right. Write and let me know when you think of coming to Georgia.

"Excuse bad writing. See if you can do anything for me in your country, and believe me your friend.

H. D. Harris, Brown House."

Col. Martin, the husband, writes upon the back of this letter as follows:

"Harris, the writer, kept the bar at the Brown House, and knows that Brown and Fannie Martin occupied rooms on each side of the ladies' parlor, and Brown kept the key and passed to her room as he pleased, day or night. Harris kept bar of Trout House, Atlanta, and knows enough to condemn both. When Wilson came to Macon they went to Milledgeville—to hotel first, then to Governor's Mansion; from thence to Planter's Hotel, Augusta; remaining some weeks at that place.

"This letter was sent by Fannie Martin's son, opened by him, and delivered to me. Ex-Governor Brown is the author

J. H. Martin."

Col. Martin desiring to secure Joseph E. Brown's autograph, wrote to that individual on pretended business and received the following reply:

Milledgeville, Nov. 30, '65.

"Col. Jas. H. Martin—*Sir:* I have no knowledge of any of the transactions refeered to in your letter. Very respectfully, &c. Joseph E. Brown."

Col. Martin writes on the back of these letters as follows:

"The alphabet is the one used by Murrell and Copeland, the land pirates. So says Copeland in his confession. You are at liberty to use these papers. Georgians say, that are here, that they believe Brown the writer—though he made an effort to disguise his hand."

As stated, the two letters written to Mrs. Martin, and imputed to Brown, are written mostly in cipher. A comparison of the style of handwriting of letters placed in our possession from the Ex-Governor, with these two letters establishes the fact that they are all written by Joseph E. Brown, and there can be no hoax in the matter.

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

A Chapter on the Horrors of New York.

Mr. Oliver Dyer, who had already done much to expose the social sores of New York city, has an article in Packard's Monthly that must command general and salutary attention. It is entitled "The Magdalens of New York city; shall they have a chance for salvation?"—and, though they deal with horrible facts, it contains no line, no sentence, that the purest may not read without a blush

In the course of his trenchant and harrowing expose, Mr. Dyer says:

* * * "One-fifth of the girls who walk our streets at night are under 16 years of age, and many of them mere children, not yet fourteen, and some of them not yet thirteen years old.

"And matters are growing worse all the time. The tendency in every department of vice and crime is youthward. Thieves and burglars, pickpockets, as well as the daughters of shame, average many years younger now than they did a quarter of a century ago — and so do drunkards. We have repeatedly seen children under four years of age drunk in the streets of the Fourth Ward, and have also seen them come drunk to the Howard Mission day-school, and sleep off their debauche on the floor or benches of the institution.

"Our horrified country friends are doubtless ready to cry, 'But why is not a stop put to this? Why are not these children rescued from their unnatural parents?'

"It is not done simply because it can't be be done. Except from some overt act of misdemeanor, felony or crime, there is no power that can take a child from its parents against its parents' will.

"Furthermore, New York city is largely ruled by the nefarious classes, and those who are in direct or indirect alliance with them. The influence of the municipal government is wholly on their side; and, were it not for the Board of Health, the Excise Commission, and the Metropolitan Police, the city would in time become absolutely uninhabitable for decent people

"But sadder than any of these last mentioned facts is the fact that a good deal of the property occupied by the minions of vice in this city is owned by persons of respectability, and some of it by those who are regarded as pillars of the church! A man whose wife and daughters carry Bibles and Prayer-books purchased with that 'hire' which is an 'abomination unto the Lord thy God,' (see Deuteronomy, xxiii, 18,) and who pays his pew rents with the same abomination, is a greater obstacle to the regeneration of that unfortunate class from whom he thus derives his support than the Wickedest Man in New York. It has been suggested to us that the publication of this fact should be omitted, lest the Church should suffer; but we do not so read the Scriptures. Those who make such suggestions would doubtless have advised the omission from the gospels of the account of Peter's three lies, lest that sad story should injure the cause of Peter's Master. But truth asks no such disreputable favors, nor could the cause of Christ be served by any suppression of the truth. So far from omitting the statement, we have been strongly tempted to go further, and publish the names of the hypocritical miscreants referred to, that the fingers of scorn might be pointed at them as they traverse the aiies of the Churches which they infest. Such righteous retribution may yet overtake them, dealt by a less merciful hand than ours."

Mr. Dyer thus hopefully concludes his harrowing exhibit:

* * * "The influx of decent people into the Water street dens has given the girls courage to assert their liberty, and they are becoming less manageable than heretofore by their keepers. Many of the up town wanderers are also looking for release from their thraldom to sin as they never have looked for it before. Early memories, long dead, are recalled to life—memories of family worship and sweet religious instruction. For a large majority of these girls were once Sabbath-school scholars, and many of them are daughters of Christian parents. Numbers of them were formerly Sabbath-school teachers and members of Christian churches. The same painful facts have been revealed by the labors of the Midnight Mission in London. Of four hundred girls rescued from the streets and dens of vice in London by that mission, nearly every one had been a Sabbath-school scholar or teacher, and their aggregate attendance at Sabbath-school amounted to one thousand two hundred and sixty-three years—an average of over three years to each girl.

The present seems to be an appointed time for this work. The spirit of God seems to be moving the hearts of men herein as it never moved them before.

"The whole country seems to be awaking to the importance of the subject. It is beginning to be understood that so long as nobody's daughter is neglected, anybody's daughter is not safe. The churches are holding prayer meetings for the especial purpose of invoking divine aid in this work. Offers of assistance are coming in from many unexpected quarters. But the work is a gigantic one, and must necessarily be a slow one. The salvation of these girls is a hard problem. The material difficulties are great. They must have shelter and clothing and food; they must have employment, both mental and physical; they must have human sympathy and elevating companionship. And the problem is, "How shall these be furnished in such manner as shall most certainly secure the spiritual regeneration of the recipients?"

"We believe that this problem is in process of solution, and that it will ere long be practically determined. Let every one be as helpful as possible. In the words of a zealous worker in every good cause: 'Let the people keep on praying. God rules in this world, and He will bring these things all out straight.'"

A Very Short Cotton Crop.—The reports from Southern and Southwestern Georgia are very gloomy. The cotton yield is going to be light—unexpectedly light.—*Macon Telegraph.*

☞ Chewing paper made of slippery elm is the latest invention of the confectioner.

CITY DRUG STORE,

W. C. LAWSHE.

THE FAMOUS OLD STAND ON *NORCROSS CORNER* In Full Blast!

HAVING purchased the entire Drug interest of B. G. Kelly, I am now prepared to furnish, at the

BOTTOM NOTCH, AND AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, any article to be found in a First Class Drug Store, SUCH AS

Oils of every description, Putty, Window Glass, Chemicals and Patent Medicines, Fancy Soaps and Toilet Articles, Alcohol, Paints, Brushes and Dyestuffs,

On hand and constantly arriving from the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World.

MEDICINES WARRANTED Pure and Unadulterated.

PRESCRIPTIONS Compounded NIGHT and DAY by a thoroughly competent Pharmaceutists.

SODA WATER COLD enough to FREEZE an ICEBERG.

W. C. LAWSHE, Cor. Whitehall and Marietta.

aug14-d

CAPITOL DRUG STORE.

PROPHITT'S REMEDIES.

L. H. BRADFIELD, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGIST,

AND DEALERS IN Paints, Oils and Dyestuffs,

KEEPS constantly on hand a complete assortment of everything usually found in a first class Drug store.

Also sole Agent for Dr. O. S. Prophitt's celebrated Family Medicines, to-wit:

Prophitt's Liver Medicine.
Prophitt's Pain Kill It.
Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are pre-disposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions, etc., so common among our people. Earache Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind, flee before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD, Proprietor of Capitol Drug Store, Wholesale Agent for Prophitt's Celerated Family Medicines, Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

aug13-d2m

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE"

REDWINE & FOX

Have in Store and to Arrive,

20,000 Pounds White Lead;
25 Barrels Fine Copperas;
1 Car Load Coal Oil;
500 Boxes Window Glass;
10,000 Pounds Choice Putty;
10 Casks Linseed Oil;
50 Gross Wine Bottles;
5 Bales (O. K.) Corks;
5 Cases Best Spanish Float Indigo;
200 Ounces Sulph. Quinine;
50 Ounces Sulph. Morphine;
50 Pounds Opium;
50 Gross Swift & Courtney Parlor Matches;

ALL THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

And everything usually found in a

FIRST CLASS DRUG HOUSE,

All of which we offer

LOW FOR CASH.

REDWINE & FOX.

Cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets,

aug6 Atlanta, Georgia.

T. T. Smith, Savannah. D. P. Hill, Atlanta. W. L. Lampkin, Forsyth.

SMITH, HILL & LAMPKIN, COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SAVANNAH, GA.

WE are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments to ourselves. and on Cotton shipped to Northern markets or Liverpool.

aug11-d3m

First Baptist Church.

A FAIR, commencing on the 6th, and ending on the 10th of October, 1868, will be held in the city of Atlanta by the Building Committee and the ladies of the First Baptist Church, for the purpose of raising funds to complete their Church Building, which is now in process of erection.

Donations to the Fair are respectfully solicited.

Business Houses, Manufacturing Companies, &c., will receive due publicity from the exhibition of their contributions.

Contributions should be marked, "Donations, Fair First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga."

The most spacious hall in the city has been procured for the occasion, and will be gorgeously decorated with rare flowers and evergreens from the coast.

The following generous offers have been made to the Church:

Our Roads will pass all visitors to the Fair (to be held in the city of Atlanta in October next) coming and returning for one fare. Will also transport all donations to the Fair free of charge.

L. P. Grant, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
C. Wallace, Superintendent Western and Atlantic Railroad.
E. W. Cole, Superintendent Georgia Railroad.
A. J. White, Superintendent Macon and Western Railroad.
H. T. Peake, General Superintendent South Carolina Railroad.
Virgil Powers, Engineer and Superintendent Southwestern Railroad.
Daniel Cram, Superintendent Montgomery and West Point Railroad.
Wade S. Cothran, President Rome Railroad.
Isaac Benson, Superintendent East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad.
E. H. Ewing, Superintendent Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.
J. B. Hoxie, East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad.
W. J. Ross, General Superintendent Memphis and Charleston Railroad.
W. M. Wadley, President Central Railroad and Banking Company.

The Southern Express Company will transport all donations to the First Baptist Church Fair free of charge over the Railroads terminating at Atlanta, Ga. E. Hulbert,
July 17, 1867. Sup't Southern Express Co.

Office Pulman, Kimball & Ramsey's Sleeping Car Company, Atlanta, Ga. July 18 1868.

Visitors to the Fair for the benefit of the First Baptist Church of this city, to be held in October next, will be passed over our lines, coming and returning, for one fare. N. J Kimball, General Manager.

We will charge only half rates to persons visiting the Fair to be held in the city of Atlanta, in October next, by the First Baptist Church.

E. B. Pond, Proprie'or National Hotel.
Sasseen, York & Jourdan, U. S. Hotel.
White & Whitlock, American Hotel.

aug8

ROOFING! ROOFING!! STILLS, BRANDY STILLS.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

Copper Smiths, Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Tin.

Dealers in PUMPS, HYDRAULIC RAMS, RUBBER HOSE, WATER CLOSETS, DRAIN PIPES.

Iron, Lead and Block Tin, Pipe for Steam, Gas, and Water.

Steam Fittings, Whistles, Gauges, Globe and Connecting Cocks, Oil Caps, etc.

Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc and Tin Plate Gass Fixtures.

Chandalier Pendants, Brackets, etc.

☞ Parties wanting Roofing in Tin or Sheet Iron, will do well to confer with us before letting your work.

All work guaranteed.

Thankful for past favors and beg a continuance of the same.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Corner Alabama and Loyd Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

june16-d3m

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GENERAL PRODUCE AND Commission Merchants,

THIRD STREET, Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA.

june16-d6m

Geo. L. Anderson & Co., GROCERS, —AND— *COMMISSION MERCHANTS,*

Mitchell street, near Whitehall, ATLANTA..........GEORGIA.

IN STORE:

20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,

Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED.

2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d3m

L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Chemicals, WINDOW GLASS Patent Medicines, &c.,

Whitehall street, between Alabama and Hunter,

Sign of Mortar, *ATLANTA, GEORGIA.*

June 16—d3m

D. P. ELLIS. ROSWELL ELLIS.

D. P. & R. ELLIS, AUCTIONEERS —AND— General Commission Merchants,

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA,

GIVE prompt attention to the sale of MERCHADISE, REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, RAILROAD and OTHER STOCKS either at private or public sale. Agents for the sale of **Manufactured Tobacco.** They give strict personal attention to the sale of BACON, LARD, FLOUR and all other Produce.

aug16-d1m

OLIVER & WADDAIL, Commission Merchants,

(Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,) ATLANTA..........GEORGIA,

HAVE on consignment and for sale
20,000 lbs Clear Bacon Sides.
10,000 lbs Bacon Shoulders.
10,000 lbs Plain Bacon Hams.
40 barrels and kegs Leaf Lard.
500 sacks White Tennessee Corn.
Howard Kiln Lime.

Agents for Marietta Paper Mills. Keeps constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes.

ie16-d3m

COTTON GOODS.

10 BALES AUGUSTA 4-4 SHEETINGS,
10 bales Augusta 4-8 Shirtings,
20 bales Roswell Cotton Yarns.

For sale by FAINS & PARROTT, No. 7 Cherokee Block, Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

apr10—

THE UNION RESTORED!

POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED!

NOW, if you want your PHYSICAL INFIRMITIES removed, call on

SWANSON & BOYKIN,

DRUGGISTS,

WHITEHALL : : : : : : : : : : : : STREET,

And Get a Bottle of

DR. LAWRENCE'S ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

Which is the PANACEA for All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood.

We have also in store everything to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE, SUCH AS,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, PUTTY, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, All The Popular Patent Medicines,

PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &C.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED at all hours, day and night, by a competent Pharmaceutist.

aug4

FORWARD, MARCH!

Excelsus! Excelsior! Excelsissimus!

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED With Skill, Accuracy, —AND— DISPATCH, AND *Satisfaction* GUARANTEED!

Rare Toilet Articles, French Perfumery, Pomades, Soaps, Combs,

Patent Medicines, Concentrated Flavoring Extracts.

Pure Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw, Fresh From the Crushers, By the Gallon or Barrel.

Iron Requires no Grinding and Less Oil in Mixing Than any Other Metalic Paint.



Sole Agents for the Celebrated "Richmond Metalic Paint," Warranted the Best Mineral Paint in the Market; Contains 77½ Per Cent.

Pure Train, Tanners' & Machine Oils, by Gallon or Barrel.

All the above Articles, in *Quality* the *Best*, in Quantity *Abundant*. Prices *Low for Cash.*

WILLSON & CRANE, Druggists and Chemists,

July21-d Under National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY — A GOOD MAN Leaveth an INHERITANCE PROV. XIII. 22.

OF NEW YORK.

Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Co. in the U. States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First Class, healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

Of the STOCK system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium, for stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED, and CERTAIN, in lieu of a high rate of premium and promised dividend, which is Distant, Contingent and Uncertain—this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

☞ The premiums charged by the "UNIVERSAL" are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

The "UNIVERSAL" desires to call the particular attention of Agents and others to the new "Return Premium Table," which has been prepared by the Actuary of the Company. It will be noticed that these Rates average less than the ordinary rates charged by Mutuals. The inducements offered by this Table are equal to a reversionary dividend of one hundred per cent. of all premiums paid.

RATES TO SECURE $1,000 AT DEATH, WITH A RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS PAID.

AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.	AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.
25	$21.49	$37.48	45	$53.48	$79.18
30	25.50	43.10	50	74.57	104.27
35	31.34	51.04	55	108.27	142.26
40	40.07	62.44	60	163.25	201.01

EXAMPLE.—A man aged 30 insures his life for $1,000, and pays $43.10 per annum on the 10 payment plan, and dies after having paid five annual payments, or $215.50, his policy will be good for $1,215.50

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WILLIAM WALKER, President. HENRY J. FURBER, Vice Pres'nt. JOHN H. BEWLEY, Sec'y. SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary. EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

This Company, having established a "SOUTHERN BRANCH OFFICE" in this city for the transaction of its business in the Southern States, parties wishing Agencies will please address the undersigned. Office Alabama street, next door East of Atlanta National Bank.

J. W. SHACKLEFORD, Manager, Southern Department.

june16—d1aw3m

J. M. & J. C. ALEXANDER,

DEALERS IN *Dutch Bolting Cloths, Mill Findings,* HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS, Carriage Material, Agricultural and Mining Implements & Supplies, HOES, CHAINS, SCYTHE BLADES AND CRADLES, Tools for all Trades, Metals, Belting, Hollow Ware, &c.

WHITEHALL STREET........ATLANTA, GA.

mar27—d3

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated LILL'S CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS. Sample Rooms, No. 14 Alabama street, next door to the United States Hotel.

apr1—d13

COX & HILL,

Wholesale dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS *SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c.*

Peachtree street,

June 16—d3m ATLANTA, GA.

BUSINESS TICKETS.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, Office Master of Transportation, Atlanta, Ga., June 4th, 1868.

BUSINESS TICKETS entitling the holder to ride ONE THOUSAND MILES on the Western and Atlantic Railroad can be procured for Thirty Dollars on application to

W. R. WEBSTER, General Ticket Agent.

june4—d3m

FAINS & PARROTT, Wholesale Grocers,

AGENTS ROSWELL COTTON MILLS, TREDEGAR NAIL WORKS, J. O. EARNESTS' FLOURING MILLS,

No. 7 Peachtree street,

ATLANTA..........GEORGIA,

Have in Store and offer to the Trade the following articles at

Bottom Prices for Cash:

40 CAR LOADS CHOICE WHITE CORN,
500 sacks J. O Earnest's celebrated Family and Extra Family Flour,
300 sacks R. F. Earnest's Extra and Extra Family Flour—very fine,
150 sacks A Bowman's Extra Family Flour, very fine,
150 sacks Brabson's and Washington Mills Extra and Family Flour,
150 sacks Watanoo Mills Flour,
150 sacks Nathaniel Rogan's Choice Family Flour—none better,
200 sacks Fresh Ground Corn Meal,
20 barrels Florida and Southwest Georgia Cane Syrup—a beautiful and excellent article,
25 barrels Choice New Orleans Molasses,
25 barrels Baltimore Golden syrup,
50 barrels Portland Molasses—cheap,
50 bags Fair Rio Coffee,
25 bags Good Rio Coffee,
25 bags Prime Rio Coffee,
25 bags Choice Rio Coffee,
10 bags Laguyra Coffee,
20 barrels Baltimore Extra C Sugar,
10 barrels Baltimore A Sugar,
5 barrels Baltimore B Sugar,
5 barrels Baltimore Crushed Sugar,
5 barrels Yellow C Sugar,
50 barrels bright Havana Sugar,
50 barrels Fair Havana Sugar,
7 tierces Prime Carolina Rice,
50 boxes Star Candles,
50 boxes Starch,
10 boxes Soap—common and fine,
500 kegs Nails—all sizes,
10 cases Sardines,
5 cases Cove Oysters,
5,000 pounds Tennessee Bacon Hams,
25 gross Parlor Matches,
200 dozen Mason's Blacking,
50 boxes (5 lbs. each) Spanish Float Indigo
500 pounds Madder,
2,000 pounds Copperas,
25 dozen Brooms,
300 pounds Lorillard Maccoboy Snuff,
20 nests Market baskets,
30 pounds Ground Pepper,
300 pounds Allspice,
300 pounds Race Ginger,
300 sacks Virgina Salt,

Besides many other articles usually found in a Grocery House. Call and examine our stock before making your purchases.

FAINS & PARROTT, No. 7 Cherokee Block, Peachtree street.

apr10—

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. R. B. LOCKETT.

RUST, JOHNSON & CO., Cotton Factors,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

☞ Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.

ALBANY, GEORGIA.

june16-d6m

Great Reduction —IN— Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

PHILLIPS & FLANDERS,

WHITEHALL STREET........ATLANTA, GA.

HAVE on hand and are receiving weekly a full assortment of DRY GOODS of every quality which they offer to sell at REASONABLE PRICES. Persons will do well to examine the stock before making their purchases.

july3—d3m

E. E. EARNEST,

No. 2 Empire Building,

Whitehall street........Atlanta, Ga.

DEALER IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, *Silver and Silver-Plated Ware*

KEEPS constantly on hand a good stock of everything that is kept in a first class Jewelry Store.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted to give satisfaction. July3—d3m

ATTENTION!

Cotton Planters and Shippers

WOOLFOLK, WALKER & CO.

MACON, GEORGIA.

SUCCESSORS to WOOLFOLK & ANDERSON, at the Harris & Ross Warehouse, would respectfully call the attention of their planting friends and cotton shippers generally to the fact that they have formed a copartnership under the above style, for the transaction of a Warehouse and Commission Business, pledging themselves to give their undivided attention to the interests of their patrons.

We will make liberal advances upon Cotton in store, and will also fill all orders for our customers with promptness and dispatch. We solicit your favors.

JAS. H. WOOLFOLK, JOEL A. WALKER, JNO. F. HAFER.

June 17—d4m

COMPOUND *EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA*

Is the Great Blood Purifier. A clear, smooth skin and beautiful complexion following the use of this article, and it is warranted a Certain Cure for all Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Mercurial and Syphilitic Diseases, in all stages, and all chronic diseases originating from an impure state of the blood.

It quickly removes virus from the constitution and quickly restores the patient to perfect health and purity.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Ga.

Prepared in the laboratory of J. S. Pemberton & Co., Chemists, Columbus, Ga.

Jul2d3m

Important Notice!

A Beautiful, rich, glossy head of hair is to be secured by the use of the celebrated CATALYTIC HAIR RESTORER. For restoring, preserving and changing the hair to its natural color, the Catalytic is unsurpassed. A few applications cures all diseases of the scalp. Try it and be convinced.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Ga.

Jul2d3m

J. E. GULLATT, Iron and Brass Founder, Etc.

All kinds of Iron and Brass Castings executed with dispatch

BUILD AND REPAIR ENGINES AND BOILERS, SAW, FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS,

Fit up Steam and Water Pipes.

Shop on Railroad Street, opposite Georgia Railroad Machine Shop, Atlanta, Ga.

june19-d3m

North Georgia Property for Sale.

ATTENTION MERCHANTS!

I OFFER for sale my property at Tunnel Hill, Walker county, Ga. It consists of Store and Dwelling houses, Blacksmith Shop, &c., together with eighty acres wood land. It is in Tunnel Hill, W. & A. R. R. Surrounding country good, water excellent, society good, church and academy convenient. Price $2,000. Address JULIUS P. CLEMENT, Tunnel Hill, Ga.

aug14-d1m

SPLENDID INVESTMENT!

100 PER CENT. IN FOUR MONTHS!

THE undersigned, being desirous of raising funds for other purposes, offers for sale a

Flourishing Newspaper

Now in successful operation in one of the best towns in Southwest Georgia. Original cost of material and office fixtures $1,200. New Bourgeois type, all in good condition. Paid first year published over $2,000. Office is furnished with Job Type, Job Press, &c. I propose to sell the office, good will, and all appurtenances for the sum of $850 cash. Possession given 1st January, 1869. ELAM CHRISTIAN. Address

aug8tf